"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate west winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,036. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MRS. CUDAHY DENIES GROUND FOR ATTACK

Says She and Lillis Were in Library, After Automobile Ride, When Husband Entered.

STRUCK HER OVER THE EYE

Then Attacked Companion with Knife —Lillis's Wounds Superficial— Will Not Prosecute Cudahy.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, March 7.—Mrs. John P. Cudahy told her story to-day of the attack made by her husband on Jere F. Lillis, the wealthy banker, whom he found in his home when he returned unexpectedly early Sunday morning. She declared that the affair was the culmination of a long course of brutal treatment on the part of Mr. Cudahy. This last act, she said, would result in their separation.

Mrs. Cudahy was lying on a sofa in her room as she made her statement. One of her eyes was badly swollen.

"This was done Saturday night," she said, "and I have no desire to receive visitors to-day. It was a terrible thing that occurred, and it was all caused by an automobile—a new runabout that Mr. Lillis had just bought."

Mrs. Cudahy then told the story of the attack. Her husband, she said, attended by his chauffeur, Johann Moss, had found Mr. Lillis and Mrs. Cudahy in the Cudahy home.

"It was last Friday," said Mrs. Cudahy, "that Mr. Lillis received his new runabout. I had had the first ride in the other one, and I told Mr. Lillis I wanted the first ride in this one. He said I should have it. I told Fenn, our chauffeur, that day that Mr. Lillis had his new car, and that I was to have a ride in it. Incidentally I remarked that Mr. Cudahy was going out of town, down to Grainfield, Kan., I believe, to look at some cattle.

Thinks Chauffeur was Bribed.

"Well, Fenn must have been bribed by Mr. Cudahy. I have always been good to that boy, and Mr. Cudahy was always fussing at him. That Mr. Cudahy's going out of town should have had anything to do with my riding with Mr. Lillis would be ridiculous. Mr. Cudahy often says he is going out of town and then never goes. He does that probably nine out of ten times.

"Friday the car was unloaded, and in the afternoon we two took a ride. Saturday Mr. Lillis said I should see the car tried out again. We went out Saturday afternoon and then drove out to the Country Club for dinner. Then we decided to go down to the Baltimore Hotel instead, which we did. We stayed there only long enough to eat and then went out.

"We went riding in the evening again. When we came home Mr. Lillis was going to drive away when I asked him to come into the house. We went into the library down stairs and had been talking only a few minutes when Mr. Cudahy rushed into the room. He must have come into the house through the billiard room in the basement. He was accompanied by Fenn. (Johann Moss,) the chauffeur. They seized Mr. Lillis and began beating him. Mr. Cudahy had an electric searchlight that he uses in the car, and he beat Mr. Lillis over the head with it."

Here Mrs. Cudahy looked over at the table near her couch and said:

"There it is now. See the blood on the end?"

The searchlight is 8 inches long and about the thickness of a man's wrist.

"That was what he hit me with, too," said Mrs. Cudahy, with a smile. She did not appear to be at all nervous, but gazed calmly at her visitor as she continued her story.

"I ran as soon as I saw they were beating Mr. Lillis. I believed they would try to kill him and I thought they would try to kill me, too. They had a rope with them when they came in and both swore frightfully. I ran upstairs and stood screaming at the top of the flight. Freda, the maid, came running in with the other servants. She stood with her arms about me to protect me. They had finished tieing Mr. Lillis by this time, and Mr. Cudahy came tearing upstairs. He struck me over the head and in the left eye"—Mrs. Cudahy raised her handkerchief to the swollen eye—"and you see what he did."

Her Eye Discolored.

Both the lid and the flesh immediately under the lid were deep purple.

"Then he rushed downstairs again," Mrs. Cudahy went on, "and then I guess he began to use the knife on Mr. Lillis. He must have had it with him, although I didn't see it when he came in. Freda ran downstairs and came up telling me they were cutting Mr. Lillis. I cried 'Murder!' and ran to the telephone.

"It was I who called the police. Woudn't you have done the same when it appeared that murder was being committed? They kept on beating and cutting Mr. Lillis. Mr. Cudahy would beat him a while and the chauffeur would cry: 'Turn him over!' Then they would beat him some more.

"Freda was in the hall when Fenn, the chauffeur, rushed out again. He had a revolver in his hand. He pointed it at her and she ran. He rushed upstairs and shook his fist in my face. I screamed. 'Let's kick the woman out,' he cried, but Mr. Cudahy was too busy beating Mr. Lillis downstairs to pay any attention to him. He rushed downstairs again. Then the police came.

"While the officers were coming I had run to the telephone and called Dr. Ayres. 'We are in great trouble; come quick,' I said to him. A few minutes later Mr. Cudahy, thinking he had gone too far, I believe, rushed to the telephone and called the doctor, too.

"When the officer got there he came in, and Mr. Cudahy and Fenn got up and quit beating Mr. Lillis. The officer did not untie Mr. Lillis, and it was ten minutes before Dr. Ayres got there. The doctor came in and demanded why they hadn't untied Mr. Lillis. Then he himself cut the rope."

Mrs. Cudahy said that she had believed for some time that an enmity that had existed between Mr. Lillis and her husband was ended. That was when a report about Lillis and herself had been investigated by all three and found to be groundless. That was several months ago, and Mr. Cudahy and Mr. Lillis had afterward shaken hands for the first time in two years. Two years ago Cudahy had called Lillis into the house one night as Lillis was passing and accused him of being the cause of rumors about Mrs. Cudahy. They had quarreled, but no blows were struck. Mrs. Cudahy said this morning that the men had never fought until yesterday morning.

Knew Something Would Happen.

"I don't know what I shall do," she said. "I am not sorry for myself, because I knew something had to be done. Only last Friday Mr. Cudahy swore at one of the children for a trivial remark. At times I think he is out of his head.

Continued on Page 2.

POLICEMAN SWIMS FOR NEGRO

Shots Exchanged Before Van Houten Plunges to Capture Man for Murder.

After an exchange of pistol shots, a swimming pursuit in full uniform through the icy waters of Rockaway Inlet, and a desperate struggle, in which the fugitive in a launch tried to beat him back into the water, Policeman Isaac Van Houten of the Canarsie precinct yesterday afternoon captured and subdued George Jones, a giant negro, and took him on a charge of homicide to the station, half an hour after his alleged crime.

Jones, according to the police, shot and killed another negro, Henry Holly, in an altercation over a woman, in a saloon on Barren Island yesterday afternoon. Thereafter, still holding his weapon, he ran to the shore and tried to escape in a launch tied to a float there.

Just as he was casting off the painter Policeman Van Houten rushed down upon him, and, with drawn revolver, ordered him to stop. Instead, the negro answered with two shots, and, starting the mechanism of the launch, pulled out into the bay.

Van Houten fired in return, and the negro fell into the bottom of the launch. Van Houten jumped into the water fully clothed though he was, and, with powerful strokes, soon managed to pull up to the launch, the machinery of which had stopped.

But the negro, whom he believed desperately wounded, had escaped injury, and sprang up from the body of the boat, vigorous as ever, fighting to shove the policeman off, and making desperate swings at him with his now empty weapon. Van Houten still had his own revolver and, pressing it against the negro's body, ordering him to surrender. In another moment, while Jones was drawing back for another swing at him, Van Houten raised himself to the gunwale of the boat and planted a stunning blow upon the negro's forehead with the butt of his weapon.

Other men came to the policeman's aid in skiffs and launches and helped him bring the negro, shackled but now unconscious, to shore. He was taken to the Canarsie Station on a charge of homicide. Holly, the other negro, died before he could be taken to Canarsie Landing, where an ambulance had been called from St. Mary's Hospital.

DROVE AUTO ON PARK PATHS.

Chauffeur with Two New Rochelle Contractors Made Pedestrians Jump.

A large automobile dashing around the walks of Union Square Park just before midnight last night, frightened several persons who were crossing the park. The sudden tooting of the automobile horn warned them just in time, and they dashed from the walks to the grass plots in time to avoid being struck.

Bicycle Policeman George Schrieber had been startled by the sight of the touring car vaulting the curb on the Broadway side and dashing into the central walk of the park. An instant later he was on his wheel and riding after the car. He did not come up with it until the machine had made a couple of laps on the circular walk and was turning through the centre of Union Square Park for the second time.

Then he arrested the chauffeur on charges of intoxication and reckless driving. In the auto were two other men, and they remained in the car when the chauffeur started for the West Twentieth Street Station in obedience to the directions of the policeman.

The chauffeur said he was Evert Hoffman of Southside Avenue, New Rochelle, and that he was employed by Mrs. Clarence D. Ferguson of White Plains, N. Y. The police did not obtain the names of the chauffeur's companions, but they say they learned the men were well-known New Rochelle contractors.

SCHIFF SURPRISES JAPAN.

His Speech on Far East Cabled to Tokio at Great Length.

TOKIO, March 7.—Jacob H. Schiff's speech, touching on the situation in the Far East and predicting war with Japan, which has been cabled here at great length, has caused much surprise among the Government officials and the Japanese people generally.

WRIGHT CONTROVERTS SCHIFF.

No Danger of Eastern Crisis, Says ex-Secretary of War.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, March 7.—Declaring he could hardly believe that Jacob H. Schiff could be guilty of uttering such startling statements in regard to the probability of war between Japan and the United States as he had made in writing, Gen. Luke E. Wright, former Ambassador to Japan, former Governor of the Philippines, and recent Secretary of War under Roosevelt, declared emphatically to-day that there was absolutely no danger of any such crisis in the time of any now living.

"Japan has no designs on the Philippines," he said. "The Japanese are the Yankees of the East, and they certainly appreciate that the Yankees of the western hemisphere are quite too powerful for them even to entertain an idea of owning the Philippines or any other American possession.

"There is no present excuse for hostilities except probable financial profits for those modern Croesuses who might be benefited by war. Stocks would tumble or soar, as the case might be, and while there would be losses some one would be benefited, of course.

"It is just the annual upheaval of the yellow peril idea and will not count for anything but talk. I cannot understand so sensational a statement coming from such a distinguished gentleman as Mr. Schiff. If I lived to be 150 years old I would not expect to see the yellow peril an issue in any controversy in which England and Russia would combine against America, for the England of the future will be a better friend of the United States than the England of the past."

Democrats Win in Two Maine Cities.

PORTLAND, Me., March 7.—Democrats did the only political upsetting in the election of eleven Maine cities to-day, taking the Mayoralty from the Republicans in Waterville and South Portland. Republicans, however, elected their Mayors in seven of the cities and control the balance of the City Government in South Portland.

Fusion Ticket Wins in Norwich.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWICH, March 7.—John Reed, heading the Fusion ticket, was re-elected President of the village at the municipal election to-day. H. D. Mallory was elected to serve a third term as Justice of the village.

KNOX'S SON WEDS FORMER SHOPGIRL

Youth Sent from School After His Marriage in Vermont to Miss May Boller.

BRIDE TELLS OF WEDDING

The Couple Start for Washington Escorted by Principal Who First Locked Youth in Room.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 7.—Miss May Boller admitted to-night that she was married on Sunday to Philander C. Knox, Jr., son of the Secretary of State of the United States. The young woman was wearing a broad wedding band of gold and a large diamond engagement ring upon her left hand. She is 20 years old, and until recently was employed in a department store of this city.

"Mr. Knox and I," she said, "were married in Burlington, Vt., at 7 o'clock Sunday night at the home of a friend of his. A minister married us. I do not know his name, for Mr. Knox attended to all that. I won't say another thing. Mr. Knox said he had a good reason for it not becoming public yet, but I can't say any more. I guess I've said enough anyhow. We intended to make it known in a few days anyway."

Young Knox returned to the Morris Heights Preparatory School, where he is a student, to-day after an absence of three days, and rumors of attempts to get a marriage license preceded him. He refused to tell Dr. John Shaw French, the principal of the school, whether he had been married, and the principal locked him in his room.

Dr. French, who had a long private session with the youth, declared that he had sent young Knox home to his father and that he had been trying to reach the Secretary of State on the telephone to place the matter before him.

Late to-night, however, it was learned that young Philander, instead of leaving for home in accordance with his promise to Dr. French, had remained in this city until to-night. At 9:07, in company with his bride, he boarded the Federal Express bound for Washington, home, and father.

Tries to Stop Them.

Some one notified Dr. French, who tried to have them intercepted at Westerly. When the train arrived at Westerly about 10 o'clock a member of the town's police force went aboard. Whether his intention was to take the couple off the train is not known, but the conductor informed the officer that young Mr. Knox and his bride were there all right. The representative of the law withdrew, and the Colonial pulled out for Washington via New York.

Dr. French said that Knox brought him a permit from his father allowing him to go to Hartford over Sunday. Knox went away Friday, he says, and in the light of later developments must have gone not to Hartford, but to Montreal. With him went Miss Beller and James Gillen, a friend, who rooms at the school, though he is not a student. An attempt was made at Montreal to secure a marriage license. On account of Canadian red tape the attempt failed, and the party recrossed the border. At Burlington they were more successful, and they returned to Providence this morning.

Young Knox has been at the Morris Heights School in this city for the past two years. He came here with Dr. French, who started the school on leaving Port Deposit, Md., where Dr. French was formerly head master.

Knox become acquainted with Miss Boller soon after his arrival here, and during his two years at the school he has spent most of his spare time in her company. With two big automobiles which he brought with him at his disposal, the young man has enjoyed his student days here as few have been able to do. He has been prominent in athletics, and is not only Captain of the football team, but one of the best men on the track team.

Though the fact that he was an admirer of Miss Boller was generally known to the students at the school and his friends in general, the announcement of the marriage at this time was a surprise to all and created no little stir in school circles.

Bride Small and a Blonde.

The bride is a year younger than Knox. She is small and a blonde of attractive appearance, with regular features and fine complexion. Her father died several years ago, and her mother married Daniel Geary. Their home is on Abbott Street. Mrs. Geary said to-day that she knew very little about her daughter's recent activities, but she was able to supply her daughter's address. It seems Miss Boller some time ago left her home and has been living recently in a handsomely furnished suite at 147 Benefit Street.

When a reporter called at the address Miss Boller, or Mrs. Knox, appeared to be in a highly nervous state as a result of her struggle during the day to keep out of the way of reporters. It took half an hour's argument to induce her to acknowledge the marriage. Many photographs of Knox were in evidence.

The young woman had been employed in several department stores here at various times. She is well spoken of by her young friends, and has been seen about in public places a great deal during the past two years, invariably accompanied by Knox.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 7.—Philander C. Knox, Jr., and Miss May Boller were in this city for a while yesterday, and during his stay here the son of the Secretary of State secured a marriage license. Mr. Knox was the guest of Max L. Powell, an attorney. It is believed that the young man and Miss Boller left the city on a train last night. The young people came here from Champlain, N. Y.

Young Knox and Miss Boller, accompanied by Mr. Powell, visited the Rev. E. G. Guthrie at the parsonage of the First Congregational Church of this city. Neither Mr. Powell nor the clergyman would say whether or not a marriage ceremony was performed.

Gilbert Dow, Assistant City Clerk, who issued the marriage license to Knox, stated that Knox told him it had been his intention to be married at Champlain, N. Y., where a former school mate lives, but as Miss Boller did not have the consent of her parents he was unable to secure the necessary license there.

MONTREAL, March 7.—That Philander C. Knox, Jr., was in Montreal Saturday is the positive statement at one of the leading hotels to-day. It is said young Knox arrived at the hotel at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, in company with a young man and left at 6 o'clock that afternoon.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous"—Adv.

The Easter Number of The Sunday Times will be published on Sunday next, March 13. It will be beautifully illustrated and have many remarkable and interesting features. Orders for this number should be placed early.

PRESIDENT'S GUARD FOR TENOR CARUSO

Never Except on Visit of Nation's Chief Executive Has Brooklyn Provided Such an Escort.

FEARED HIS BLACKMAILERS

If They Meant to Seek Vengeance Police Gave Them No Chance at Academy of Music.

If the members of the Black Hand gang who are supposed to have been seeking to extort money from Signor Enrico Caruso had any idea of wreaking vengeance upon the famous tenor for putting the police on their trail, they received no chance to get near to him last night when he appeared at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn. He was closely guarded from his hotel to the Academy and back again, and detectives were stationed in the auditorium of the Opera House and at the stage entrance, ready to pounce upon any one who might make a suspicious move. The neighborhood of the Academy swarmed with policemen in uniform and in "plain clothes."

Never before, except on occasions of visits of the President of the country to the borough had the Brooklyn police taken such precautions for the protection of one person. Four detectives escorted Caruso from the Knickerbocker Hotel in Manhattan to the Academy of Music. The journey was made in the Subway to Atlantic Avenue. From there the tenor and his bodyguard walked to the Academy, a block or so away, other detectives watching here and there along Lafayette Avenue against a possible attack. The singer was admitted to the Academy at the St. Felix Street entrance.

Besides the policemen from the Bergen Street Station under Capt. Hayes, detectives from Headquarters were in the streets around the Opera House. Inside the building were Borough Inspector Hollahan and Inspector Harkins. Acting Captain Coughlin of the Detective Bureau was also there. About a score of detectives were scattered through the auditorium and behind the scenes. Detectives stood at the doors and looked over the people as they filed in to hear the performance.

Apparently Brooklyn opera lovers had no fear of a possible Black Hand plot against Caruso. There was a record-breaking audience in the house to hear the tenor sing. Although the police would take no chances, they did not seem to fear that any attempt would be made to injure Caruso.

After the performance—"La Gioconda" was the opera—the tenor was escorted back to his hotel by the same force of detectives.

It was admitted by the police later that two suspicious-looking men had been near the Academy at 8:30 o'clock. It was reported to the police that the men, each about 21 years old, wearing caps and upturned coat collars, peered stealthily into the stage entrance, in Ashland Place, and later into the entrance in Lafayette Avenue and St. Felix Street. Seeing policemen inside, each of them, however, walked on to Hanson Place, returned on the other side of the street, and disappeared in the direction of Fulton Street.

HARD TIMES ROW OVER AN EGG

Two Women Want It—May Be Boiled Hard and Divided.

What members of the bench and bar of Brooklyn have been expecting as a natural effect of the high cost of living has come to pass in that borough. Yesterday a case involving the ownership of an egg laid by a Plymouth Rock hen of Canarsie was heard by Magistrate Nash in the Flatbush Court.

Mrs. Mary Penninger and Mrs. Annie Ganas are next-door neighbors in East 103d Street, Canarsie. Until Sunday they were friends.

On that day their children, while playing together in a vacant lot, found an apparently newly laid egg. Right of possession of the valuable find was claimed by both women. Unable to reach an agreement they sumbitted the matter to Magistrate Nash yesterday.

"I fully realize what the ownership of an egg means in these times," said the Magistrate, "and I will not be hasty in deciding the matter. I will ponded it for a few days."

It is believed that the Magistrate will settle the dispute by having the egg hard boiled and divided equally between the two families.

$1,000 TO MOTHERS OF TWINS

James J. H. Gregory Makes Unique Bequest for Women of Marblehead.

SALEM, Mass., March 7.—A fund of $1,000 to the town of Marblehead, the income to be divided annually among the Marblehead women who have become mothers of twins during the year, is one of the unique provisions in the will of James J. H. Gregory, a wealthy seedman, who died recently.

The testator's widow is the principal beneficiary under the will, and at her death the residue is to go to the American Home Missionary Society. Declaring that each "in its own way is doing its best for the improvement of mankind," the will provides small bequests to the Episcopal, Methodist, Roman Catholic, Universalist, and Congregational churches of Marblehead.

"NEW YORK AND FLORIDA SPECIAL."
23d season of the finest train operated to Florida, Cuba, South. Penna. and Atlantic Coast Line, 1:35 P. M. daily. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

COLUMBIA RECEIVES $365,550 IN GIFTS

Anonymous Donor Gives $350,000 for Building for Research Work in Philosophy.

$3,000,000 BUDGET PASSED

Nearly Half Goes for Educational Administration and Instruction—Many Promotions Announced.

The Trustees of Columbia University at the March meeting yesterday announced that an anonymous donor had contributed $350,000 for the erection of a building to provide for graduate and research work in the departments included in the Faculty of Philosophy. No indication is given as to the identity of the donor except a short statement, included in a personal letter from the donor to President Butler, which was made public.

This statement was:

"This gift is made in memory of my father and in recognition of friendships and associations which now go back over many years, and which you will fully understand and appreciate."

President Butler often has expressed the necessity of a home for the graduate Faculties of Philosophy, and in his annual report a few months ago he dwelt at some length on this subject. Speaking of the gift just received President Butler said last night:

"No gift for a designated purpose which Columbia has received in a long time, not even excepting the gifts which have opened the way for a new and modern Medical School, seems to me to meet a more pressing want than does this.

"When the university removed to Morningside Heights it was absolutely necessary to build a library and great scientific and mechanical laboratories. The graduate instruction and research in the fields of philosophy, the languages and literature, and allied subjects could, if necessary, be compressed for a time into garrets and basements and temporary quarters. Despite the phenomenal growth of this work at Columbia and the distinguished results which have been attained it has not yet been possible to provide an adequate and properly equipped building for it.

"The splendid gift announced to-day makes this building possible. The work of erection will be begun without delay in order that the building may be ready for occupancy by Jan. 1 if possible."

Another gift, also made anonymously it was announced, has been received for the proposed work in agricultural education. To carry on this work the university received $15,000. In addition smaller gifts aggregating $550 were announced, making the total amount received in gifts and announced yesterday, $365,550.

The trustees adopted the annual budget for the academic year, beginning July 1, 1910. Exclusive of the College of Pharmacy the university will spend next year the sum of $2,850,389.54. Of this nearly half, or $1,418,923, will go to educational administration and instruction.

Other large appropriations are for the care of buildings and grounds, $191,352; for the library, $77,239; for the business administration of the corporation, $30,170; for annuities, $53,420; for interest and taxes, $115,070, and for the Redemption Fund on account of the corporate debt, $100,000.

Ernst Daenell, Professor of Modern History in the University of Kiel, was appointed by the Trustees yesterday Kaiser Wilhelm, Professor for 1910-11, on the nomination of the Prussian Ministry of Public Instruction.

When Secretary Keppel takes up the Deanship of Columbia College next July he will be succeeded as Secretary of the University by Frank D. Falkenthal, A. B., 1906, according to an announcement yesterday. The Trustees also ratified numerous promotions of and additions to the corps of instruction.

William B. Fite of Cornell and Herbert E. Hawkes of Yale were appointed Professors of Mathematics; Daniel Gregory Mason, a well-known New York composer, was appointed Assistant Professor of Music; George V. Wendell of Stevens Institute was appointed Professor of Physics, a position which he now holds at Stevens, and Charles H. Burnside of the University of Wisconsin becomes Assistant Professor of Mechanics. Charles Lane Poor, at present Professor of Astronomy, was transferred to the physics department and made Professor of Celestial Mechanics.

In special recognition of the publication by him last year of a scholarly work on Roman assemblies, which, say the Trustees, "has received wide recognition from historical and classical scholars both in this country and in Europe," George W. Botsford was promoted from Assistant Professor to be Professor of History.

The Trustees made a great number of promotions from Assistant Professors to Associate Professors, and from Instructors to Assistant Professors.

BOY ADOPTED BY BOGERTS.

They Are Now in Geneva Buying an Outfit for Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 7.—I am now at liberty to give the names of the New Yorkers who adopted a male baby here under the circumstances detailed in my dispatch yesterday.

They are Mr. and Mrs. Theodore L. Bogert, who have been traveling in Europe for the last two years. They are now at a hotel here buying an outfit for their adopted son. They will leave soon for Italy, thence returning to America.

Theodore L. Bogert was a member of the real estate firm of Elliott, Jaffray & Co., at 194 Broadway, until last November. He is the son of Henry A. Bogert of Flushing L. I., and until last December he and his wife lived at 181 Bowne Avenue, Flushing. He is about 36 years old.

Last December Mr. Bogert and his wife, who before her marriage two years ago was Mrs. Susan Reid of New York, left for an indefinite stay abroad, and it was said last night by a brother, Marston T. Bogert, that the couple planned to find a residence abroad, preferably in Switzerland. He said that from recent letters from the couple Geneva had been determined upon.

Marston Bogert said last night that none of the family in New York, as far as he knew, had received any information from his brother as to the adoption of the English child at Lausanne.

Mr. Bogert has four brother in New York City—M. T. Bogert of 480 West 154th Street, Henry L. Bogert, Secretary of the Harvard Society; Walter L. Bogert, professor of music, of 644 Madison Avenue, and John L. Bogert, a consulting engineer.

MME. TETRAZZINI FAINTS.

Prima Donna Has Attack of Hysteria on Manhattan Opera House Stage.

While responding to an encore in a performance of "Lucia" at the Manhattan Opera House last night Mme. Tetrazzini was seized with an attack of hysteria and fainted. Dr. Clarence Rice was hurriedly called, and after administering sedatives to the singer it was announced that while she was in no danger she would be unable to appear on the stage during the remainder of the evening.

It was noticeable all through the performance that the singer was apparently not feeling well, as she lacked spontaneity. She finished the mad scene, however, and was enthusiastically applauded. Responding to an encore she was half way through the part again when she suddenly stopped singing and staggered to the wings. She was assisted to her dressing room and fainted before the physician arrived. Dr. Rice explained that the singer would probably be all right again to-day.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVERAL.

Preceded by Fire Caused by Starch in Overheated Kiln.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Eight or ten persons are reported killed and seventeen injured, many of them probably fatally, in an eexplosion at the works of the American Products Company at Roby, Ind., tonight. The explosion was preceded by a fire, which soon enveloped a large three-story warehouse. Starch in an overheated kiln is supposed to have been the cause.

At midnight the fire was so intense that it was impossible to enter the place and determine definitely the number of dead.

It is known that twenty-nine workmen were in the building at the time. Seventeen were rescued badly burned and taken to a hospital. Of the twelve unaccounted for several are believed to have escaped unhurt. The rest are buried in the ruins of the warehouse.

TAFT MAY DROP ELLIS.

President Now Said to be Anxious to Have Ohio Chairman Removed.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 7.—A man "higher up" in the councils of the Republican Party in Ohio, who has just returned from a conference with President Taft in Washington, says the President, having been fully advised of the deception practiced upon him to induce him to choose Wade H. Ellis for Chairman of the State Executive Committee, is now anxious to have Ellis give up the Chairmanship. Mr. Taft realizes that he was duped by a small coterie of Ohio politicians, who made him believe there was a demand for Ellis, when in reality the news of Ellis's appointment came as a surprise to party leaders throughout the State.

Since Ellis's election as Chairman, Senator Dick says that when he first discussed the matter with President Taft he strongly opposed Ellis and told the President that the election of Ellis would disrupt the party. But the President was so insistent on having Ellis, says Dick, that he gave in and indorsed the selection after it was made.

MRS. BOTKIN IS DEAD.

Was Convicted of Murdering Woman by Means of Poisoned Candy.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, serving a life sentence at San Quentin for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning of Dover, Del., in 1898 by means of poisoned chocolate sent through the mails, died to-night at the penitentiary.

Mrs. Dunning was the wife of a former San Francisco newspaper man with whom Mrs. Botkin was infatuated. Dunning died some time ago in Philadelphia.

EDITOR APOLOGIZES TO FISH.

Congressman's Suit for Libel for Being Called "Welcher" Is Withdrawn.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 7.—The libel suit of Congressman Hamilton Fish against The Poughkeepsie News-Press for $50,000 damages for calling him a "welcher" was settled to-day in the Supreme Court at Carmel, Putnam County, without a trial.

Frank B. Lown, attorney for the newspaper, apologized in open court for the publication, and announced that The News-Press would print a complete retraction to-morrow morning. Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for Mr. Fish, said that this would be satisfactory to his client, who desired vindication rather than money damages. Justice Keogh commended both sides for adjusting the matter without a trial.

The newspaper article of which Congressman Fish complained accused him of withdrawing from several election bets made last Fall with ex-Sheriff Chanler and others for fear of losing his money. The retraction sets forth that Mr. Fish's conduct was justified and honorable and that the article attacking him was unfounded. The Congressman was in court prepared to go to trial.

CHOOSE ANTI-CONNERS MEN.

And Orleans County Democrats Indorse Gaynor's Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBION, N. Y. March 7.—Orleans County Democrats elected their delegates to-day to this year's State Convention, and although this county is only 40 miles from Buffalo the delegates elected are strong anti-Conners men. Conners's friends in the county started a brisk fight for delegates, but the opposition defeated them in a great majority of the districts, the Conners fight badly petering out in the end. Resolutions were passed in which Mayor Gaynor's administration was commended as follows:

It is a source of great satisfaction to the Democrats of Orleans County that the great City of New York is in the hands of a competent, conscientious, and painstaking Democratic Mayor, and the administrative reforms that have already been established in that municipality we believe are but forerunners of the administration reforms that will follow the advent of a Democratic administration in the Empire State.

The Saratoga Conference Democrats found much to approve in this paragraph of the resolutions:

We heartily approve of the effort now being made to arouse a greater interest in the affairs of the Democratic Party in this State.

And Chairman Conners's friends found cold comfort in the following concluding paragraph:

And with intelligent leadership, we believe that the victory for which we have waited so long and patiently is now well within the range of probabilities in the State.

W. B. Murphy of Medina, Daniel Hanley of Albion, and Jay Burns of Hulberton were elected delegates to the State Convention.

STRIKE LEADERS FACING DEFEAT

Philadelphia Labor Chiefs Fail to Paralyze the City's Industries.

ABOUT 18,000 MEN OUT

According to Police Canvass, but the Strikers Put the Number at 100,000.

NO FURTHER SERIOUS RIOTS

Few of the Big Plants Are Closed—Talk of a Statewide Sympathy Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The first real test of the so-called general strike, which was declared last Friday night, came to-day, and defeat, partial at least, seems to be confronting the labor leaders. They had threatened to paralyze the industrial life of the city by withdrawing an army of workingmen 150,000 strong from the shops and factories. It would puzzle an impartial observer to show that one-third or even one-sixth of that number quit work to-day. They had said that the big power plants of the Rapid Transit Company would close down, and that the city would find itself without street cars. More than 90 per cent. of the shops and factories are running as usual, and the power plants are still in operation.

The men who are leading the strike are still talking bravely. They say that more than 100,000 workers have remained loyal to the unions; that at least one branch of the city's industry—the textile branch—has been paralyzed; that dozens of the mills in Kensington have closed their doors, and that most of the others are running with a badly crippled force and cannot hold out many more days. But they base their figures on the reports brought to them by their lieutenants in the smaller unions and not by actual canvass of the city.

The city officials and the employers themselves have a different story to tell. Director of Public Safety Clay announced to-night that he and [illegible] men had made a thorough canvass of employers and that out of 176,193 men and women employed by the firms which were questioned only 18,407 employes have quit since the call for a general strike was made.

Police Make a Canvass.

The police in making the canvass visited employers of all classes of labor in an effort to get actual figures of the number of men on strike. The returns from the investigators were tabulated at department headquarters. The police did not attempt to explain the discrepancy between these figures and the declaration of the leaders of the labor movement that 100,000 men were on strike. They declared that their total was the result of an actual computation based on the returns of a complete canvass and spoke for itself.

According to the police statement the mills, factories, and other establishments that have been affected by the sympathetic strike employ 54,954 hands. There are 121,239 employes in other establishments not affected by the strike, and this gives, by the police figures, a total of 176,193 employes, of which number only 18,407 are out. Many of these have quit work, it is declared, not because of any desire on their part to go on strike or from sympathy with the striking carmen, but because they have been forced out by the action of a certain branch of their trade. For instance, it is said at the Bromley Carpet and Rug Mill that about 300 dyers quit work, and this compelled the shutting down of the plant and the enforced idleness of about 2,800 other employes.

Untrue, Labor Leaders Say.

The labor leaders laugh at this. They say that the Director of Public Safety, as a stockholder in the Rapid Transit Company, is trying to hide the facts, and that his canvass was not a fair one. But there is a growing impression here to-night that the cause of the strikers has received a stunning blow, that the expected support of the labor leaders has been only a partial one, and that the call for the general strike to force the hand of the Rapid Transit Company was a grave mistake and one which will act as a boomerang upon the men who made it.

The labor leaders themselves admit no such thing. They say that within a few days the sympathetic strike will extend far beyond the bounds of Philadelphia, that it will be at least State-wide in its scope, and that, backed by the American Federation of Labor, 600,000 workers throughout the State will quit work. They say they firmly believe that at the biennial meeting of the State Federation of Labor in New Castle, Penn., to-morrow action will be taken to cause a walkout in all industrial plants in Pennsylvania where the American Federation of Labor has a solid grip.

The general strike committee to-night gave out this statement:

We are highly gratified. Our predictions that 125,000 working men and women would respond to a call for a general suspension of work have been verified. Reports from the different parts of the city during the day show that in addition to the organized workers over 20,000 unorganized men and women have responded to the call, and from lines now laid out by the committee we feel justified in claiming that in addition 25,000 more will suspend work and join our forces within the next twenty-four hours.

A systematic effort is being made to reach every large industrial plant in the city, and it will be successful.

Many false rumors are being circulated throughout the city stating that certain unions are going to be ordered by their international unions to return to work. This is absolutely false, and is only being done with the hope of demoralizing our forces. This is purely a local strike. The unions are acting in accordance and upon their own authority as outlined by the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council of Philadelphia, and we call upon all our people and unions to pay no attention to these false and malicious reports.

Again there is another report being cir-

isolated, alleged to come from certain city officials, stating that this strike will be called off within the next forty-eight hours. This statement is as malicious as the former one, and we hardly think it necessary to call the attention of our people to the same, for they will know by this time that the city officials are very poor authorities on the question of a strike.

The committee has instructed all the unorganized bodies and individuals to place themselves at once in communication with the committee, and after to-morrow there will be one member of the committee who will take charge and direct the unorganized forces.

The strike here is far from ver. Every one admits that, but the business men of Philadelphia are breathing far more easily than they were yesterday. Those who have had experience in labor troubles and have been in touch with the struggle here say that the only hope the labor leaders had was to draw out the full force of union workers and their sympathizers during the first day or two of the general strike. Three days have now passed since the call was issued, and it is predicted on every hand, except in the camps of the labor leaders, that each day from now on will witness workmen returning to their jobs.

Rioting Is Not Serious.

The day was one of excitement in the camps of the labor forces. Meetings were held urging the strikers to remain loyal to their cause. Here and there rioting occurred, but not of the serious kind which characterized the early days of the car strike. A few cars were stoned and several arrests were made, but Philadelphia has grown so used to that sort of thing that rioting without bloodsned makes little or no impression on the public. The main question to-day was whether the Transit Company could still run its cars, and it proved that it could.

More than a thousand street cars were out during the day, and at night several hundred were in operation. They were never filled with passengers, but still they were running. And to those on the streets the sight of the moving trolley cars told the story of the labor leaders' failure to draw the powerhouse employes into the fight. Timothy Healy, International President of the Stationary Firemen, asserts that the power plants have been crippled. He announced to-day that the men in the powerhouse at Second Street and Wyoming Avenue, one of the largest of them all, had walked out at 2 o'clock in the morning, and not a wheel had turned since. And the firemen in the other plants, he said, were being bribed with extra pay and free tobacco to stay at their jobs.

As to the Second Street and Wyoming Avenue plant, Mr. Healy must have been mistaken. But he was probably right about the firemen in the other houses sticking to their posts. There are 3,000 men employed in the power houses of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. As a rule they are not in sympathy with the motormen and conductors. They are mainly men who have worked up from apprenticeships to their present positions as electricians, firemen, engineers, machinists, steamfitters, or coal passers. They rate themselves as more skilled workmen than motormen or conductors. So it is not regarded as likely that the labor men can expect much sympathy from the workmen who furnish the power for the street cars here.

Many Textile Workers Out.

But up in the textile district the labor leaders' prediction of yesterday seemed almost verified to-day. The mill workers there are never averse to strikes. There have been more labor troubles in that section in recent years than in any other part of the city. And it is asserted that many of the owners of the textile mills are not as sorry as they might be to lose some of their employes just at this time. Thousands of stop orders have been received by the textile manufacturers since the car strike began. Many of the plants have already filled their Spring orders, too, and have for several weeks been running on half time simply to give their employes a living during the slack season. It is said through the textile district that many employers there have only been awaiting a reasonable excuse to close down until business picks up again.

This is not true in the building trades, however, and the strike leaders claim that most of the large building operations of the city have been tied up today. The large employers of carpenters, bricklayers, structural ironworkers, and other workmen in the building trades say they do not expect to be handicapped more than a few days at the utmost, and that within a week most of the men who have quit since Saturday morning will be back at work.

One of the largest individual employers of workingmen which had to suspend today was the Standard Roller Bearing Company. More than 2,000 workmen have been employed there. Less than 75 per cent. of these reported for work this morning, and the plant closed its doors. But such employers as William Cramp's Shipyards, the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and the Brill Car Works are running, apparently as usual. A few men have quit, perhaps, but not enough to cripple the plants by any means.

Trouble Over, Mayor Says.

Mayor Reyburn is one of those who believe that the labor leaders are facing failure unless something occurs shortly to change the aspect of things.

"I have heard nothing but the best of reports to-day," said the Mayor. "My belief is that the sympathetic strike is nothing like as strong as it was expected to be. It is a sympathetic strike, and that is all there is to it.

"So far as our knowledge goes the strikers do not number more than 12,000 persons. We are going to resume business at the old stand. So far as we are concerned, the strike is off. We are now going to look after street cleaning, street repairing, and all other work pertaining to the municipality. We have perfected every arrangement so that the police can take care of the strike, and they will be allowed to do it. We will not relax our vigilance, and to-day we have added another batch of men to the police force. They are being disciplined, and we will not hesitate a moment to increase the force still further if it should be necessary. Great care is being taken in selecting the men for street duty."

"Is it true, as rumored, that the Committee of Ten labor leaders will be arrested?" the Mayor was asked.

"Rumors, rumors, rumors! Lies, lies, lies!" he replied. "The liars have had a very big day of it. Talk about the fool-killer. If some one would drag in all the liars we would have had peace long ago. Seriously, however, we are in exactly the same position as a business man who expects to be sued. He consults his attorney so as to be prepared for what might happen. Just so, we have consulted the city's attorneys and looked at the law on all questions that might arise as a result of the strike. That does not mean, however, that we are going to issue a blanket warrant."

Union Leader Predicts Failure.

Some of the labor leaders who have played no part in the present strike are also predicting failure for the Committee of Ten and their plans. Harry J. Buckley, who was Chairman of the old Grievance Committee of the Carmen's Union, says the strike up to now has been a "fizzle."

"Pratt called this general strike as a last recourse," Mr. Buckley said. "He is licked and he knows it. I do not think it is a difficult thing for the public to size up Mr. Pratt when, in common with Mr. Healy, he is constantly reiterating that the union will compel the power house men of the Rapid Transit Company to desert their posts. The cry of 'wolf' is made once too often and very soon the ear is deaf to the appeal. This attitude on the part of Mr. Pratt should teach the carmen the folly of staying out any longer. The well-thinking people of Philadelphia undoubtedly realize how futile has been the general strike, and the labor leaders must certainly at this hour understand how impossible it is to call out workmen who have everything to gain and nothing to lose by staying at their work in this the weakest union town in the country."

But as for C. O. Pratt, the man who brought about the present strike, and who will stand or fall by its result, he is apparently just as optimistic as he was at the hour the call went out for a general strike of all unions here. There was a frown on Mr. Pratt's face late this afternoon when he received newspaper men in his headquarters after a hard day of speechmaking. But those lieutenants who were gathered about him said the frown was from fatigue rather than from a fear that all was not going well with the strike.

"Don't forget for one moment that this strike is one which will not be allowed to fail," said Mr. Pratt. "The eyes of all unionists are on this city right now. It is not the local issue which stands out greatest in this fight. It is a National issue which the labor men are fighting, an issue which will, if necessary, spread through this country."

Mr. Pratt exhibited telegrams from the labor leaders in San Francisco, Chicago, Omaha, and other cities saying that they stand ready to call a sympathetic strike at the first word from the officials of the Central Labor Union.

Mr. Pratt was asked to-day from what source the rapid transit company was obtaining funds to conduct its struggle against the car men. He said he knew, but would not say. Some one suggested the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Mr. Pratt nodded his head in assent.

Police and Rioters Fight.

The centre of interest for most of the labor leaders this afternoon was in the hall of the Labor Lyceum in the heart of the labor union district. There 3,000 or so workingmen gathered to hear words of encouragement and advice from the strike leaders. They heard that and more, for just as the meeting was coming to a close the sound of revolver shots alarmed those in the hall and sent them pouring out into the streets only to find that a riot was on and that the police were shooting right and left in the crowd in an effort to keep the strikers away from several trolley cars blocked on the tracks by the hail.

Mr. Pratt and others who are playing important roles in the labor fight had finished denunciatory attacks on Mayor Reyburn and other city officials, and had urged the strikers to remain loyal, when those nearest the doors of the hall started toward the street. A trolley car started past just then. Out across the tracks surged the crowd and the car came to a halt. The men began to hoot at the motorman. A photographer clambered onto an empty wagon near by and started to get a snapshot of the crowd on the tracks.

Had it not been for the desire of the men in the crowd to have their pictures taken the car might have been allowed to pass unharmed. But the motorman, a new recruit, scented trouble and deserted the platform. A moment later there was a crash of glass and soon a fusillade of bricks and stones was battering against the sides of the deserted car.

The police were prepared for such a move. Twenty or more policemen in plain clothes were in the crowd. Fifty uniformed men were within call. They formed a circle around the car and began to force back the crowd. Just then another car came up, and those in the outskirts began hurling missiles at it. The police worked their way through the mob and began making prisoners. Some of the uniformed men boarded the cars and began shooting over the heads of the crowd. Two prisoners had been taken before the crowd seemed to realize that arrests were really being made. And the knowledge seemed to anger the men who had just left the hall.

Crowd Turns Against Police.

A thousand or more turned toward the police and their prisoners, and it looked for a minute as though there would be serious trouble. A cordon of policemen formed around the prisoners. The policemen drew revolvers and faced the crowd, and while the strikers looked into the barrels of the police revolvers the prisoners were whisked away into a side street and hustled into a patrol wagon. In the meanwhile a third car had drawn up in front of the hall. It, too, was met with a shower of bricks and stones, and all the windows were broken. More shots were fired over the heads of the rioters, and slowly but surely the crowd was driven back and melted away up and down the streets, muttering and jeering at the police, yet avoiding a more serious clash.

Many union sympathizers in the neighborhood criticised the action of the police, and among these was John Creathan, a cripple. He became so persistent in his criticisms that he was arrested on the charge of "inciting to riot." The same charge was made against the two other prisoners. And one of them carried a loaded revolver, according to the police, and an additional charge of carrying concealed weapons was made against him.

Those who crowded Labor Lyceum Hall gave Pratt and the other speakers a rousing ovation. Mr. Pratt told them that the present situation is a history-making one for trades unionism.

"In my recollection or reading there has never been such a spontaneous uprising of both union and non-union labor in supporting a principle as this is proving," he said. "This silent protest of sympathy by thousands of labor men by laying down their tools voluntarily in a cause for right and justice has turned the eyes of the civilized world upon the City of Philadelphia.

Says It Is Labor's Test.

"This fight, as I have said before, has ceased to be a strike of car men. It is one of organized labor in an effort to save itself from destruction and annihilation.

"If the Rapid Transit Company, backed by capital, could kill the car men's organization capital could kill all other organizations of union labor. That is the condition of affairs which we have to meet to-day—nothing more, nothing less."

At this juncture a man in the crowd called out in a loud voice: "Why don't you shut off the power and end the strike? I am losing a day's pay every day by this strike."

This interruption caused confusion in the hall. Pratt and the union officers finally quieted the crowd, and Pratt resumed his speech.

"There is no other alternative of labor in Philadelphia but to go out on strike," he went on. "We know that corporate-controlled Judges will not give us the right to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, guaranteed in this city, the cradle of liberty. It seems fitting, therefore, that if that old doctrine has to be reiterated by a new generation of American citizens, an uprising should occur here.

"Labor all over the United States has been feeling for a long time these crushing attacks of capital and has been awaiting this opportune time to strike a blow for freedom. It is in your power to put the Government in the hands of all the people, not a privileged few."

Timothy Healy spoke of Mayor Reyburn in uncomplimentary terms. He called the Mayor a puppet playing into the hands of the Rapid Transit Company.

Woman Socialist Speaks.

A touch of Socialism was given by Miss Luella M. Twining, an organizer for the Western Federation of Miners. Miss Twining is both a Socialist and a suffragist.

"It is not strange to me," she said, "that the working people of Philadelphia have gone on strike, but it is strange that all the people in the United States have not gone on a strike.

"We hear about the high cost of living. There has been a 40 per cent. increase in the last five years. J. J. Hill, the railroad man and millionaire, says that the working people should live on less and eat less. Others say boycott the Beef Trust.

"Yes, boycott the Beef Trust, the Bread Trust, the Milk Trust, the Butter Trust, and all the other trusts and enrich the Coffin Trust.

"Two years ago the Supreme Court of the United States in the Heywood-Moyer-Pettibone case declared the working classes have no rights before the court. A few days ago I read the manifesto of the Rapid Transit Company, which seemed to show on the face of it that the Philadelphia working classes have no rights that it is bound to respect. No, we will show the Rapid Transit Company that we have rights and that we are powerful enough to make it accede to our demands. Better to starve striking than to starve working."

There have been several serious accidents here during the last few days because of the inexperience of many of the strikebreakers. One occurred to-day, when Catherine Drobolski, a 4-year-old child, was run down by a surface car at Howard and Wharton Streets and probably fatally injured. A crowd quickly gathered, and while the motorman and conductor were lifting the child from the tracks they were threatened. Two policemen were on the car. They drew their revolvers and kept back the crowd while a riot call was sent in. Soon a wagon load of policemen arrived and the crowd was dispersed.

Strikebreakers are being rapidly recruited by the car company. A recruiting office was opened to-day and was filled with applicants all afternoon. The car company officials said to-night that some of the old men who went out on strike two weeks ago returned to-day. But hereafter no striking employes will be taken back, according to the mandate of the company. Inducements have been offered to strikebreakers. They receive free board and lodging until they can find homes here for their families. While the company says it is paying them $3 a day it is asserted among the labormen that $5 is being paid for both motormen and conductors.

An order in connection with the strike was issued late in the day by the Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The order forbids the granting of leaves of absence to men in the yards and on the vessels of the station during the strike troubles in this city. The effect of the order will be to keep the men at the navy yard from getting mixed up in any way with strike disturbances and involving the Government authorities in possible complications with the local officials.

Saloon Men for Peace.

Another peace-making measure was announced to-day by Secretary Neil Bonner of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association in the action of the association requesting its members, as well as other saloon proprietors, to close their bars should disorder occur in the vicinity, and keep them closed until the trouble subsides. A general willingness on the part of the proprietors to comply with the request was indicated in to-day's reports to the association's officials.

One of the incidents of the day in the strike movement was a parade of a small band of men in Allegheny Avenue, which was broken up by the police, without just cause, the men say. An American flag was carried at the head of the straggling procession, and as the marchers passed a hosiery mill on the avenue, near Front Street, onlookers said they made an attempt to persuade the workers at that factory to join the sympathetic strike.

Their effort was unsuccessful, and the police say that the marchers became disorderly and that it was necessary to break up their ranks. Clubs were freely used and the marchers were dispersed. Two arrests were made.

The master builders met to-day at the Builders' Exchange, adopted resolutions condemning the sympathy strike, and discussed tentatively action against some of the bodies of men who joined the general strike movement. It is asserted that agreements made by the employers with more than one of the bodies in the building trades have been violated by the action of the men in taking part in the sympathetic strike. The resolutions call upon the leaders of the labor organizations which ordered the general strike to reconsider their action at once.

After considering the strike situation for more than three hours this afternoon the Board of Directors of the United Business Men's Association appointed a committee to call a convention of the banking, commercial and trade bodies, business associations, and religious and fraternal organizations to take all just and honorable means to effect a settlement of the car strike. In the proposed convention each organization is to be represented by three delegates.

FEDERAL TROOPS READY.

Company of Coast Artillery May Be Sent to Defend the Mint.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A single company from the Coast Artillery is being held in readiness at Wilmington, Del., for possible use in Philadelphia should the Mint or other Government property be threatened, according to information received at the War Department to-day. The smallness of the detachment that will go to Philadelphia, should the need arise, indicates, it is pointed out, that the Federal Government has no intention at this stage of the disturbance to take any active part in the suppression of rioting in the streets save where that rioting affects Government property or the mails. The company, which is the Forty-fifth Coast Artillery, is one of the five companies at Fort Du Pont. No order has yet been issued.

According to the statement at the War Department to-day the request for preparations to defend the Mint came not from Philadelphia or Pennsylvania authorities but from the Secretary of the Treasury, who, of course, is responsible for the safety of the Mint. The request was referred to the Adjutant General, and he wired Gen. Leonard Wood to hold a company in readiness. It was left to the General's discretion to select a company from Governors Island or Fort Du Pont, and he chose the latter as the nearest to the point of danger.

While the Government has no intention of putting down the riot, it is suggested that should even a small body of regulars be sent into the city it would probably have a very quieting effect upon the strikers. That effect was noticed in 1903 when the regulars were sent to Denver to protect the Mint there.

ACTORS FEARED FOR LIVES.

Sir Charles Wyndham Almost Missed First Performance in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Because some of the Boston papers printed exaggerated accounts of riots in Philadelphia, including an attempt to burn down Independence Hall, Sir Charles Wyndham and his company came near to missing their first performance here to-night. When they saw the scareheads in the Boston papers yesterday morning, luridly describing carnage in the city streets, they decided that they would on no account come to Philadelphia. When John Pollock, manager of the play, went to meet his company at the railroad station this afternoon he found nobody but the property man.

"Where is Sir Charles?" he demanded When he was told of the state of affairs he began a telegraphic communication with his star which lasted an hour. Finally the anxiety of the actors was allayed, but Sir Charles and his company were decidedly late in arriving.

TALK OF STATE-WIDE STRIKE.

Convention Which Meets To-day May Take Action.

NEWCASTLE, Penn., March 7.—Rumors which gained currency to-day that the general strike in Philadelphia in sympathy with the street-car men was likely to become State-wide were referred to President Elmer E. Greenawalt of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor to-night. President Greenawalt came here to-day from his home in Lancaster to arrange for the annual meeting of the State Federation, which opens to-morrow.

"The convention here will have complete authority to call a State-wide strike if it sees fit," said President Greenawalt, "but as to the likelihood of such action I cannot commit myself.

"The convention, which meets to-morrow, will represent 300,000 organized workingmen of this State, a majority of whom are employed in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. There are about 100,000 in Pittsburg. The situation in Philadelphia is critical. One great American revolution was started there, and it might be no strange thing if another one did so—but one of ballots instead of bullets.

"The State Federation of Labor will go into politics with a vim. Candidates are to be put forward in every Congressional district and in State, Assembly, and Senatorial districts, and campaigns are to be waged with extraordinary vigor."

DEFENDS RIGHTS OF LABOR.

Gompers Says Anti-Trust Law Must Go If It Interferes.

CHICAGO, March 7.—"If labor unions cannot live under the anti-trust law, the law will have to go," said Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in an address here yesterday. Mr. Gompers discussed a recent decision of the Federal Court in Connecticut, which assessed damages against the United Hatters of North America for injuring the business of a firm against which the union had a strike.

"The Sherman anti-trust law as it now exists is not an anti-trust law," he said. "It is an anti-association law. I hold that what one or one hundred men may do lawfully as individuals may be done by the same men collectively. To make the power of the employer absolute over the wage earner is the purpose of the law as interpreted by the courts."

Mr. Gompers would neither affirm nor deny the report that his chief mission here was to consider the question of calling out the street car men in this and other cities.

"It's a matter I don't care to discuss," was all the labor leader would say.

HOW WILL HELP STRIKERS.

"Millionaire Hobo" Will Try to Keep the Unemployed Idle.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—James Eads How, the "millionaire hobo" who has organized the unemployed into the National Unemployed Association, has been requested to go to Philadelphia to take charge of the unemployed men there and prevent them from going to work to break the general strike of labor unions.

The request that How go to Philadelphia was made in a telegram from Charles Ferguson, Jr., son of Mrs. Georgia Ferguson of Washington, President of the National Committee for the Unemployed. How replied that he would leave this week.

How says the unemployed are affiliated with the labor unions, and that the two bodies are working together. He says there were about 75,000 unemployed in Philadelphia before the strike was declared.

MOVE TO EXTEND UNIONS.

American Federation Will Try to Enroll Unorganized Strikers.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—An attempt will be made by the American Federation of Labor to organize into the various unions of their crafts all the unorganized men and women who have joined the general strike in Philadelphia. A telegram received to-day by Secretary Morrison of the Federation from W. D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employes' Association, stated that thousands of unorganized men and women are going out in sympathy with the striking car men, and asked that organizers be dispatched to Philadelphia. In response to this request organizers of the National labor body will be sent on at once.

When asked about the report that plans are under consideration for calling a general strike of street car men in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Omaha, and San Francisco, where the street car systems are said to be closely affiliated with the lines in Philadelphia, Mr. Morrison would not affirm, deny, or discuss the subject.

STRIKE WON'T EXTEND HERE.

Employers and Unions Agree There Will Be No Sympathetic Movement.

Despite rumors that some of the trades unions in this city, especially those of the building trades, were considering the question of a sympathetic strike here on behalf of the unions which are on strike in Philadelphia, both labor leaders and employers declared yesterday that the idea must not be taken seriously. During the latter part of last week, after the sympathetic strike in Philadelphia was called, there was some talk of extending the strike to New York in the building trades because some of the large contractors in this city had also large building contracts in Philadelphia. Yesterday morning there was more talk of the kind, but it was said to be unwarranted.

At the main office of the George A. Fuller Construction Company it was stated that the firm had the contract for a large building which is being erected in Philadelphia, but its officers did not fear that the strike would extend here.

Chairman Ross F. Tucker of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades' Employers Association said: "We have confidence in the good sense of the rank and file of the unions and do not think the idea of a sympathetic strike here worth a serious thought."

Secretary Roswell D. Tompkins of the Consolidated Board of Business Agents, representing the unions in the building trades, said that the strike in Philadelphia would not extend to New York.

BIG PAPER STRIKE NEAR.

International Company Is Threatened with General Tie-Up—600 Now Out.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., March 7.—The International Paper Company is threatened with another general strike. At Corinth, N. Y., 600 men are already out because an employe was discharged, and it was learned to-day that the Pulp Sulphite Workers had previously matured plans for a general strike, to take effect March 20. In this connection it is noted that the men at Corinth were ordered out by James H. Malin, President of the Pulp Sulphite Workers, in the absence of J. T. Carey, President of the Paper Makers' Union, who is now in New York conferring with the Printing Trades' Council on what action shall be taken looking toward a demand that the union label be affixed to all paper. He is expected at Corinth to-morrow.

The Pulp Sulphite Workers will demand a 10 per cent. increase in wages and no Sunday work. When the International Paper Company made a 5 per cent. cut in wages, following the panic of 1907, the Sulphite Workers accepted the cut, but the Paper Makers' Union struck. It fought its battle alone and lost. It is thought possible that Carey, on reaching Corinth, may order the papermakers back to work, thus leaving the sulphite workers to fight it out alone.

1,000 Steel Workers Return.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 7.—The Executive Committee of the strikers at the Bethlehem Steel Plant to-day announced the appointment of a committee comprising a member from each organized craft for the purpose of conferring with the officials of the steel company in reference to a settlement of the strike. About 1,000 men returned to work to-day.

GRAFT SENTENCES UPHELD.

Men Convicted of Pennsylvania Capitol Fraud Must Serve Terms.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The conviction of William P. Snyder and James M. Shumaker, charged with conspiracy to defraud the State in connection with the furnishing of the State Capitol, was affirmed by the State Supreme Court here to-day. Snyder was a former Auditor General, and Shumaker a former Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds.

Snyder and Shumaker were convicted in the Dauphin County Court at Harrisburg on Dec. 18, 1908, and sentenced to serve two years each and to pay a fine of $500 each. John H. Sanderson of Philadelphia, who had the furniture contract for the Capitol, and William L. Mathues of Media, who was State Treasurer, and who paid the alleged fraudulent furniture bills, were convicted and received a similar sentence at the same time. Sanderson and Mathues have since died.

The cases were carried to the Superior Court, which affirmed the Dauphin County Court, and an appeal was then taken to the highest Supreme Court.

Actions in equity for the recovery by the State of at least $3,000,000 alleged to have been illegally paid to contractors for the furnishing of the Capitol were entered in the Dauphin County Court at Harrisburg to-day by the Attorney General's department. The actions are against Sanderson's estate and the Pennsylvania Construction Company, the State officials having to do with the awards of the contracts and the approval of bills in payment, Architect Joseph M. Huston and the sureties of the contractors and State officials.

TO EXONERATE CARSON.

Charge That Captain Did Not Suppress Gambling Uncustained.

Capt. Frederick G. Carson, commander of the West 125th Street Police Station, was on trial at Police Headquarters yesterday, charged with having failed to close an alleged gambling house in his precinct and to carry the place on his list of suspected places. Ex-Attorney General Julius M. Mayer appeared for Capt. Carson.

He said that he appeared not only as counsel but also as a citizen of the territory included in Capt. Carson's precinct. Two policemen testified about the suspected place, and one of them said he had lost $3 in it.

There was very little testimony offered and Deputy Commissioner Walsh, who heard the case, said he would recommend that the charges be dismissed.

SHIRTWAIST GIRLS SAY THEY WON STRIKE

Union Secretary, Miss Marot, Declares the Women Are Working Shorter Hours.

ITALIANS TO JOIN IN

Statistics Show That Strike Cost Workers $15,000—None of the Strikers Now Unemployed.

The recent strike of 30,000 shirtwaist makers in this city was the subject of extended reports and much commendatory discussion at the annual meeting of the Women's Trade Union League, held in the league's headquarters, at 43 East Twenty-second Street, last night.

Helen Marot, the league's strike-leading Secretary, told how things had been finally wound up in such a way as to leave the strikers with more than half a loaf of victory, if not all that they had started out to gain. For one thing, she admitted that all that talk about a million-dollar co-operative factory, to be financed by Anne Morgan, was a war move, not intended to be carried out as an actuality unless conditions should compel it as the only alternative. Since the strike was finally settled by the employers on satisfactory terms, the women of the league are no longer interested in a co-operative factory plan.

Instead, they now have a new movement to engage their immediate attention. It is to advertise the shirtwaists of the firms whose terms of settlement were most to the liking of the union, and also to let the women friends of the shirtwaist makers know what firms drove the hardest bargains in the final return to work. Two firms settled even to the point of putting union labels on their goods, and these firms the women trades unionists plan to support the most extensively.

Mayor Gaynor was praised for his stand against the continuance of the policy of making arrests for "peaceful picketing," and his firm position was credited with having much to do with the final giving in of some of the firms that held out the longest.

"What did we actually gain through that strike?" repeated one of the league's officers when asked to discuss the net results of the terms of settlement last night. "Well, in the first place, those 30,000 girls that walked out after the Cooper Union mass meeting last November were then working fifty-eight hours or more a week. Now they work fifty-three hours, and are getting materially more pay for their work.

"In our work of making settlements we dealt with 311 firms, and of these 300 were brought under contract as to hours, sanitary conditions, sub-contracting, and recognizing a committee of the workers in the shop. The other eleven firms, employing not over 300 girls, would not sign such contracts, but made the desired concessions as to hours and labor."

Women Want to Unionize.

The women unionists are now looking for a woman who can speak Italian, who would like to go proselyting among the Italian workers in all the industries employing women.

"I'll tell you just why we have to take up this work next," said Miss Marot. "It is because the girls in every trade are listening to suggestions of unionizing now. The shirtwaist strike has been a tremendously educative force, and the first thing the employers do when their girls begin to speak up for better conditions is to play one class of recent immigrants against another. The Italian girls are the latest arrivals, and, of course, are more susceptible. Now that we have won this first great strike we need to prepare ourselves so that the Italian workers in the next one won't be ready to take the places of the other girls."

The earnestness of the quest for Italian converts is evident from the number of leaflets in Italian which are to be sent among them. In addition to this the strike shepherdesses are now going to turn teachers from strike leaders and hold schools of English for girls of every nationality. Simple sentences in English compose the preliminary textbooks, and here is the narrative of a man that took a bath, as it is to be read by the elementary class:

"The man comes home dirty. He walks into the house. He goes to the bathroom. He turns on the water. The water runs into the bath tub. The man takes the soap and washrag and washes himself clean. He takes a towel and wipes himself dry and gets out of the water from the bath tub. Then he puts on clean clothes. The man is washed and dressed and leaves the bathroom."

Besides the class in English the girls are to have another in debating and one in singing. These are meant to teach them how to manage themselves in mass assemblies and how to approach their employers through regularly accredited committees. The singing is meant to give them one bond of union, whether they can speak to each other in any common tongue or not.

With the success of the shirtwaist strike as their chief argument, the league's organizers from now on are to campaign specifically among the corset makers, the hat trimmers, children's jacket makers, and white goods workers. As tangible assets following the first big struggle in their field of organizations the women count a list of eleven volunteer lawyers, including Samuel Untermyer and Martin W. Littleton; a corps of thirteen volunteer poets, authors, and writers; thirty-one volunteer speakers, and nine honorary "friends." These latter include the wealthy women who helped them out and several labor leaders. Their strike cost them $15,000, and of this sum other unions out of sympathy gave $2,500, while Mrs. Belmont collected $3,000 from her friends, and the Colony Club gave $1,000. None of the girls who went on strike is now out of work, in the final settlement the manufacturers having agreed to take every girl back regardless of the part she played in leading her associates out.

DR. HYDE IS PUT IN JAIL.

May Be Released Under Bond To-day —Trial Set for April 11.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—Dr. B. Clark Hyde, accompanied by two of his attorneys, voluntarily appeared at the office of County Marshal Joel Mayes here this afternoon and waived the reading of a capias issued for his arrest. Eleven indictments were returned against the physician Saturday night in connection with the Swope poisoning mystery.

The court was not satisfied to accept Dr. Hyde's old bond of $50,000, and ordered that the prisoner be taken to jail until 10 o'clock to-morrow, when, the court said, the bail matter would be gone into. Dr. Hyde was placed in the hospital ward of the county jail.

April 11 was decided upon as the date of trial, and Prosecutor Conkling said that all eleven cases would be tried separately, that for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope to be called first.

KILLED IN HOTEL FIGHT.

Proprietor, After Being Wounded, Shoots One of Baker Brothers.

BEREA, Ky., March 7.—Samuel Baker was killed and Marcus B. Bowlin, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel here, was fatally injured in a three-cornered fight in the hotel to-day. Baker and a brother, Burnam Baker, raised a disturbance, and when Bowlin tried to quiet them Burnam Baker shot the hotel keeper.

Bowlin ran to a rear room and got a shotgun. He returned to the lobby and shot Samuel Baker dead. Burnam Baker was not injured and left the place before officers arrived.

ATTACKED BY HER COMPANION

Aged Mrs. McVickar Rescued by Hotel Employes.

Mrs. William A. McVickar, 80 years old, a guest of the Park Avenue Hotel, was attacked yesterday by Emma Green, her companion, who had gone insane. Employes of the hotel came to her aid. The police, who were called in, sent Miss Green to Bellevue Hospital.

Miss Green attacked Mrs. McVickar, who is weak and deaf, without warning. Her usual good spirits had been the principal reason which impelled Mrs. McVickar, the widow of William A. McVickar, a prominent resident of the city a generation ago, to select her as a companion.

After the attack Miss Green became calm and appeared to be in a normal frame of mind. She could give no explanation for her behavior. As soon as the employes relaxed their guard of her she ran to a nearby window and attempted to throw herself to the street. At the Bellevue Hospital psychopathic ward last night the doctors said that Miss Green was behaving normally again. They could assign no reason for her sudden frenzy.

Mrs. McVickar has a handsome Summer home at Morristown, N. J., but spends her Winters in the city.

HARTJES TO BE RECONCILED?

Postponement of Wife's Suit for Separation Starts Rumors.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—The suit for legal separation instituted by Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje against her husband, Augustus Hartje, the wealthy paper manufacturer, did not open here to-day, as promised. Instead, a continuance of one month was granted, it being understood by both sides that negotiations for settlement are under way, and the affair will probably never be permitted to come to trial. At the last moment this morning Mr. Hartje withdrew his demand for a trial by jury.

The request for a settlement out of court came from Mrs. Hartje's side of the case. For months she has been urging that she be not dragged again into the limelight. Mr. Hartje has been giving her $5,000 a year, and taking care of their two children besides, and Mrs. Hartje has been quoted as saying that a continuation of this arrangement was all she desired. There has been a rumor that the couple, so long and bitterly estranged, may soon be reunited; that each has expressed a desire for this, for their children's sake.

Asked in the Court House to-day if it were not true that he and his wife had agreed to forget their differences and that there would be no more divorce court notoriety, Mr. Hartje said:

"Perhaps so; one can never tell. Anyway, we have a postponement."

Mrs. Hartje did not even appear at the Court House. When called up at her father's home later and reminded that this was her divorce court morning she said:

"Gracious me! That's true, isn't it? I had forgotten all about that."

"Then you hadn't intended to push the case and the rumor of settlement between yourself and husband is seemingly true?" was suggested.

"Now, I'd be telling if I said anything, wouldn't I?" said Mrs. Hartje. "I guess every one will be satisfied and happy bye and bye."

TAXI CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS

Hospital Surgeon Has Narrow Escape from Death in Central Park.

Dr. Richard Weil, one of the visiting staff of Mount Sinai Hospital, while on his way to that institution from his home at 163 West Eighty-sixth Street, had a narrow escape from death yesterday afternoon while riding in a taxicab through the Transverse Road in Central Park. The taxicab in which the physician was seated, was crushed like an eggshell between two cars, and for a moment it was thought the physician was killed. But he escaped hurt save for several cuts on the face and neck caused by the flying glass. The chauffeur was hurled high in the air, and landed on the ground on his hands and feet.

All that is now left of the taxicab, a mass of splintered and twisted iron, is lying in a pile on Fifth Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street. The glass in both cars was shattered to the last window pane, so great was the force of the collision, but in neither car was any one hurt. There was considerable panic among the passengers, which numbered about ten in each car. Some of the women became hysterical.

The chauffeur of the taxicab, employed by the New York Taxicab Company, Martin Shea of 438 West Thirty-seventh Street, was placed under arrest by Patrolman Ehlers of the Arsenal Police Station on a charge of reckless driving and looked up. Dr. Weil refused medical attendance, and, walking to Fifth Avenue, hailed a passing taxicab and continued on his way to the hospital.

The accident, the police say, was due to Shea's effort to cut in front of the eastbound car. He cleared it, and then tried to cut in front of the westbound car, that was almost upon him. The motormen of both cars tried to bring their cars to a stop, but not until each had struck either end of the taxicab, crushing it to a heap of junk. The cars backed quickly away. Passengers and others ran to the aid of the motormen to pull away the wreckage in order to extricate the imprisoned physician. They found the doctor calmly wiping away the blood from his face and neck. He refused medical attendance, as did the chauffeur. The physician insisted he had no bruises, and that his head had not been injured. Both cars were of the Eighty-sixth Street Crosstown Line, and were in charge of Andrew Olsen of 28 West 113th Street and Charles McGrane of 227 West Eighty-ninth Street.

When Shea was arraigned before Magistrate House in the Yorkville Court he explained that the brakes on his taxicab refused to work, and the accident happened through no fault of his. He was fined $5.

LOVES, BUT STILL SUES.

Mrs. Walters Seeks to Get Damages from Broker Ryerson.

What is the present value, if any, of a broken Atlantic City engagement of the vintage of 1908? This is the question which awaits the decision of a jury in the Supreme Court before Justice Dugro. Mrs. Helen M. Walters, a Chicago widow, took the stand yesterday in her suit for $50,000 damages for breach of promise against Theodore Ryerson, a broker.

Mrs. Walters admitted on the stand yesterday that she still loves Ryerson. Ryerson, in his answer sets up that he is still willing to marry the widow. Mrs. Walters told her counsel, Mirabeau L. Towns, yesterday, that she cared for Ryerson, and not his money. Up to the close of court yesterday, however, she had not taken up his sworn proffer to marry, and was proceeding with her suit.

Ryerson said the reason he broke the engagement was lack of sufficient money properly to support a wife, but that if Mrs. Walters wanted him bad enough to sue him for breach of promise he would marry her "against his better judgment."

Counsellor Towns ended his opening address to the jury with this:

"This woman has no other redress in the world, except by your verdict, for as wide as is the scope and plan of the Rockefeller Foundation there is nothing in it that provides for wronged widows."

The case will be continued to-day.

U.S. OBSERVATORY TIME

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MRS. CUDAHY DENIES GROUND FOR ATTACK.

Continued from Page 1.

But I am terribly sorry for our children, and every one knows how I adore them. I never want to see Mr. Cudahy's face again. He has disgraced us. I have stood abuse and blows before, but it was for the children's sake. For them I would do anything. I would never consent to live with Mr. Cudahy again as his wife. I would have to be a hired nurse for my children."

Mrs Cudahy's father Gen. John C. Cowin of Omaha, arrived here on an evening train and went at once to the Cudahy home, where his daughter had been waiting for him since Sunday morning, when she telephoned him to come

KHARTOUM ALL ASTIR AWAITS ROOSEVELT

Wife and Daughter Will Be There Saturday—He Is Due March 17.

CAIRO ALSO MAKING PLANS

Information Precedes Him That He Will Not Discuss Politics Until He Gets Home.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN, Correspondent of The New York Times and The Chicago Tribune.

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KHARTOUM, Egypt, March 7.—I arrived here to-night to witness the welcome of former President Roosevelt back to civilization. This is the extreme confine of European civilization. It is rich in historic memories and is known throughout the world because of its heroic defense in 1885 by Gen. "Chinese" Gordon and his handful of troops.

The city is in a ferment of expectation of the arrival of the great American. Advance information which has reached here ahead of Col. Roosevelt, who is expected to arrive on March 17, indicates his intention not to comment on the political situation in America.

He purposes to refrain from entering in any way on a discussion of President Taft's Administration, the tariff, or other internal questions, believing such information as he has received from his friends is only fragmentary and therefore is unsuited to give him a correct understanding of the situation. Indeed, it is stated that throughout his European journey he purposes to avoid being interviewed. It may be he will have comments to make after he has returned to America and has had sufficient opportunity to form his judgment.

The great interest manifested in the former President is shown by the presence here of numerous journalists, representing the principal news associations and a number of the more prominent journals of the United States, England, and France.

Mr. Roosevelt is now descending the Nile aboard the Government steamer Dal, stopping occasionally for a day's shooting en route. His wife and daughter have arrived at Cairo and will leave on Thursday for Khartoum, reaching here next Saturday.

When Mr. Roosevelt arrives it is planned to give him an opportunity to inspect the troops and the place where Gen. Gordon was killed, and to visit the battlefield where the British finally triumphed, and the battlefield of Omdurman, which lies across the river.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the entertainment of the Roosevelt family en route to Cairo, and every honor will be shown them. These plans, however, are dependent for their consummation entirely upon Mr. Roosevelt's approval, which has not yet been obtained.

The British and Egyptian authorities at Cairo are anxious for Col. Roosevelt to remain there four days. British Agent Iddings will give dinners in his honor, and the various temples, the Sphinx, and the pyramids will be inspected.

Every possible precaution will be taken for the protection of Mr. Roosevelt's life, the police having some apprehension on account of Alexandria being the headquarters of a large number of Anarchists who hate the former President for his course after the assassination and death of President McKinley in recommending the adoption of strong legislative measures to stamp out all Anarchists, the enemies of modern government.

PLANS LEGISLATIVE WELCOME.

Assemblyman Clark Proposes Committee of Thirty to Greet Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Assemblyman R. H. Clark of Kings startled the lower house to-night by introducing a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a joint legislative committee, composed of ten Senators and twenty Assemblymen, to represent the Legislature at the ceremonies to be held in New York City in honor of Col. Roosevelt's return from his African trip.

The resolution, which provides for an appropriation of $2,000 to cover expenses, was sent to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Colored Man to Meet Roosevelt.

Mayor Gaynor added the name of Charles W. Anderson, the colored Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, to the list of members of the official Roosevelt Reception Committee yesterday. Anderson is one of the "original Roosevelt men" of the city. He received his appointment from Mr. Roosevelt.

Ambassador Straus to Meet Roosevelt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 7.—American Ambassador Straus and Mrs. Straus sailed to-day for Cairo on the American gunboat Scorpion. At Cairo Mr. and Mrs. Straus will meet former President Roosevelt, and then make a six weeks' cruise on the Mediterranean before returning here.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—The Russian Government has instructed Gregory Wilenkin, formerly financial attache of the Russian Embassy at Washington, to resume his duties there in view of the financial importance of pending and future Russo-American questions.

LIMA, Peru, March 7.—The Peruvian Government has information said to be reliable that in the latter part of February a steamer fully laden with munitions of war sailed from Valparaiso, Chile, for Ecuador.

Navigation on Hudson Opens.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 7.—Navigation of the Hudson River between New York and Newburg was opened to-day by the steamers Newburg and Ramadell of the Central Hudson Line. The river is free from ice except in the vicinity of Peekskill.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is recommended for consumption simply because the consumptive needs the most strengthening food possible. If you are weak from *any cause*, SCOTT'S EMULSION will build you up quicker than anything else.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

ANARCHISTS DISOWN KEPPLER

Murderer of Austrian Empress Laughs at Cincinnati Man's Story.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 7.—Luccheni, the murderer of the Empress of Austria, imprisoned here for life, on learning of the claims of Christian Keppler, under arrest recently in Cincinnati, laughs at Keppler, who is unknown in European Anarchist circles, and is believed to be insane.

Keppler surrendered himself to the Cincinnati police recently, saying that he was a notorious Anarchist and had been present at the assassination of the Empress of Austria and at a number of other outrages. His story was found to be groundless.

LABORI TO QUIT PARLIAMENT.

Says Politics Is Constant Compromise with Power, Demagogy, and Money.

PARIS, March 7.—Fernard Labori, the lawyer and Radical Republican member of the Chamber of Deputies, following the examples of M. Lasies, anti-Semite, and M. Gauthier de Clagny, Revisionist, who are retiring from Parliament on the ground that the opposition is impotent, announces that he will not stand for re-election.

M. Labori declares that, although he is an ardent Republican, he can no longer serve the best interests of the country in the present state of Parliamentarism, which he says make political life a perpetual compromise with power, demagogy, and money.

He places responsibility for this state of affairs on the system of electing Deputies by a majority vote in small districts, and proposes a remedy in the broadening of the election basis to departments with a proportional representation, which will permit all shades of political opinion to be heard. He also advocates a change in the Constitution through which the President of France would become the real executive head of the nation.

Senator Raymond Poincaré, Radical Republican, advocates a similar reform.

BERLIN SOCIALISTS HELD.

Many Others Arrested in Disturbance on Sunday Are Released.

BERLIN, March 7.—The Police Magistrates dealt to-day with seventy persons who were arrested and held on charges of inciting public disorder or resisting the police during yesterday's suffrage demonstrations. Many other arrests had been made, but the prisoners were released, as their prosecution did not appeared expedient.

Three policemen were attacked on lonely beats last night, and so injured as to necessitate hospital treatment. The newspapers to-day severely criticise the impetuosity and overzeal of the police in interfering with the crowds of Socialists. There is much suppressed excitement over the occurrences of Sunday among the middle classes, who otherwise are not in sympathy with the Socialistic movement.

BRESLAU, March 7.—Seven thousand persons, most of whom were miners, held an open-air meeting in the district between Waldenburg and Altwasser yesterday and adopted resolutions in favor of a general strike unless the Prussian Government consented to a more equal system of the ballot privilege.

DOYEN WOUNDS OPPONENT.

French Scientist Pricks Capt. Langendonck in the Forearm at Nice.

NICE, France, March 7.—Dr. Doyen, the French scientist, and Capt. Van Langendonck of the Belgian Army, fought a duel at the Hippodrome at noon to-day. At the second attack Dr. Doyen pricked the Captain's right forearm, whereupon the seconds stopped the combat. The duellists were reconciled.

The affair followed a scene in the Casino yesterday, when the scientist accused the Captain of having insulted Mme. Doyen.

Dr. Doyen now has another duel on his hands. In the duel to-day Capt. Van Langendonck was accompanied by M. Demans, a Belgian diplomat. After the combat was stopped Dr. Doyen sent his reconds to Demans. The second affair will probably take place to-morrow.

BOMBS KILL LISBON DINERS.

Two Thrown at Dinner Party of Clerical Candidates.

LISBON, March 7.—Two bombs were hurled into a room where a party of Clerical candidates were dining to-day.

The explosions killed two of the diners and wounded seven others, including the priest who was presiding.

TSCHAIKOVSKY TRIAL TO-DAY.

His Wife the Only Relative Who Will Be Permitted to Attend.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—The trial of Nicholas V. Tschaikovsky and Mme. Breshkovskaya, who are charged with criminal activity in the revolutionary organization, will begin to-morrow morning behind closed doors. Tschaikovsky's wife will be the only person admitted except his counsel. His daughter, Mme. Bracey, who has worked devotedly for her father for the last few years, will not be admitted to the trial, although the law authorizes three relatives or friends of the accused to attend. Appeals have been made in her behalf to the Prefect, the presiding Judge, and finally to Premier Stolypin. These had the support of the British Ambassador, but were unavailing.

Mme. Breshkovskaya will face her trial alone. Her son, her only relative, does not share the political opinions of his mother, and she has disowned him.

Tschaikovsky's conviction on the principal charges in the indictment—membership in the social revolutionists' organization and the Central Committee—is considered almost certain, as it is known that he cannot support his personal denial with corroborative evidence, and the long standing general reports of his importance in the party will weigh heavily against him. The prosecution also will have no trouble in proving one, and probably two, visits made to Russia by the accused with false passports.

Tschaikovsky is confident of his ability to refute any forthcoming testimony in connection with overt acts of terrorism on his part, thus compelling the abandonment of these charges. He is still out on bail, and probably will be at liberty until sentenced, if conviction results from the trial.

Judge Krashennikoff, who has been on the bench in all the big political trials, and who was once severely wounded by a terrorist, will preside to-morrow. The case will be conducted by Vice Prosecutor Chervinsky. The names of the three class representatives of the nobility, urbanites, and peasantry, who will act as the jury, have not been made public.

DELELICT DAMAGES IONIAN.

Supposed to be the Prins Willem II. or the Korea.

LONDON, March 7.—The derelict with which the steamer Ionian was in collision on the trip from Boston to Glasgow is supposed to be the missing Dutch merchant steamer Prins Willem II., which left Amsterdam on Jan. 21 for West Indian ports with fourteen passengers and a crew of thirty-eight.

The description of the derelict's funnels corresponds also with that of the Russian steamship Koren, which was abandoned in latitude 52.51, longitude 28.19, on March 1.

The hull of the Ionian was damaged above the water line. She struck the floating obstruction about a thousand miles west of Tory Island, Ireland.

KILLS TWO AND HIMSELF.

Farmer Clubs Father-in-Law, Cuts Wife's Throat, and Shoots Himself.

ITHACA, Mich., March 7.—As the result of a family quarrel, in which his wife took sides with her father, William Davidson, a farmer living near this place, struck his father-in-law, Julius Teet, with the butt end of a shotgun this afternoon, killing him instantly. Getting a razor, he cut his wife's throat, and after making sure she was dead blew out his own brains.

A nine-months-old baby sleeping in an adjacent room was not injured.

WIRES HUM WITH LETTER TELEGRAMS

Western Union and Postal Companies Inaugurate New Service at Midnight.

SOME LOVE LETTERS SENT

Increase in Night Business Is Expected to Provide Work for Many Hundreds.

The fifty-word-letter-telegram rate of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies went into effect last night, and at midnight it was stated at both offices that the new departure gave every promise of proving a success. In the new order of things both telegraph companies now receive for transmission to any part of the United States, between 5 P. M. and midnight, messages of fifty words and less at the regular daytime ten-word rate for early morning delivery.

The new rate is expected to prove a boon, especially to the business men of the large cities, and it is believed that it will keep busy practically all of the wires of both telegraph companies in the hours in which these letter-telegrams are transmitted and received. At the Western Union general office, 195 Broadway, it was said last night that a rushing business was being done in both outgoing and incoming traffic, the fifty-word business being particularly heavy between New York and Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans, the great market cities of the country.

At the offices of the Postal it was said that there, too, a big business was being handled, but it was impossible to give an idea of its extent last night. As was the case at the Western Union, the Postal was sending out and receiving a large amount of business messages, and it was apparent that the big financial and brokerage houses of the leading cities are taking advantage of the new rate in the transaction of much of their business.

But the business was not confined to business men or to the large cities. It was said that many messages, which were nothing more than letters to relations or in some cases sweethearts, were also being received. Eventually it was said by an official of one of the companies, it is expected that these latter sort of messages will assume very considerable proportions.

The only restrictions in the new service are that no fifty-word telegrams will be received at the new rate for transmission to Canada and Mexico, neither will code messages or letters in which foreign words are used be sent unless the code and foreign words are eliminated. When a person wishes to send a telegraphic letter of more than fifty words in the hours stipulated, he will pay the regular day ten-word rate for the first fifty words and one-fifth of the present day rate for every additional ten words or less.

Belvidere Brooks, General Manager of the Western Union, said yesterday that another service, which will unite the telegraph and telephone companies in the transmission of night messages, is being worked out and snortly will be perfected. When this service is perfected a subscriber of a telephone in New York can call up the telegraph office, dictate his fifty-word letter, and on the receipt of the message at its destination the manager of the telegraph office will read it over the telephone to the person to whom it is sent.

When messages are not transmitted by telephone at the other end they will be collected in the receiving office, stamped and placed in the Post Office for the first morning mail delivery. The service in this respect is expected to prove a great boon to traveling salesmen, who will thus be able to file their orders, knowing that they will be in the hands of their head offices the first thing the following morning.

For the benefit of those who will use the new service the telegraph companies last night fixed up a list of rates to the more important cities of the country. By use of this table the letter-telegram rate to any section of the country can be easily figured out, as the rates to the smaller towns, practically in every instance, are identical with that of the nearest large city.

This list of cities with the fifty-word letter-telegram rate follows:

Chicago	.50	Pittsburg	.35
Philadelphia	.35	Washington	.50
New Orleans	.60	San Antonio	.75
San Francisco	1.00	Santa Fe	.75
Buffalo	.35	Tucson, Ariz	1.00
Boston	.35	Indianapolis	.50
St. Louis	.50	Omaha	.60
Cincinnati	.40	Richmond, Va.	.40
Denver	.75	Vicksburg	.60
Portland, Ore.	1.00	Charleston, S. C.	.60
Salt Lake City	.75	Des Moines	.60
Louisville	.50	Boise City	1.00
Atlanta	.50	Butte	.75
Cheyenne	.75	Wilmington, Del.	.50
Reno, Nev.	1.00	Newark	.25
Galveston	.75	Cleveland	.40
Memphis	.50	Little Rock	.60
Jacksonville	.60	Detroit	.40
Milwaukee	.50	St. Paul	.60
Baltimore	.50	Lincoln, Neb.	.60
Birmingham	.60	Tacoma	1.00
Los Angeles	1.00	Savannah	.60
Seattle	1.00		

The increase in the night business of the telegraph companies as a result of the new rate is expected to give employment to thousands of telegraphers throughout the country. All the forces in the principal cities were augmented last night, and it is expected that it will mean night work for hundreds more in the smaller towns and second-class cities.

RAFFERTY TRIED FOR MURDER.

Brooklyn Contractor Faces Charge of Killing Wife in Drunken Frenzy.

Patrick H. Rafferty, a contractor, charged with the murder of his wife at his home, 1,832 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was placed on trial yesterday before Justice Crane in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. His lawyer, Edward H. Reilly, will try to prove that the prisoner was drunk and did not know what he was doing when he committed the crime with which he is charged. Assistant District Attorney Francis X. McCaffry, who is prosecuting the case, said he had evidence to show that Rafferty had threatened to kill his wife before the murder occurred.

Rafferty returned to his home on the night of Nov. 29 last intoxicated, as it was shown after his arrest, and slashed his wife's throat with a razor. He then attacked his aged mother-in-law and beat her. It was said she was still suffering from shock as a result of the injuries she then received. He was arrested on the street a few hours after the crime by a policeman attached to the Atlantic Avenue Police Station, who found him intoxicated. The trial will be continued to-day.

Man's Long Fall Scares Hotel Guests.

Guests of the Imperial Hotel who were in the reception room yesterday morning were startled by cries, followed by a thud on the heavy steel wire screen overhead. Through the stained-glass skylight, two stories above them, they could see the form of John May, a window cleaner, who had fallen five stories, from a window on the seventh floor. His left shoulder and right arm were broken, and he was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

The Rare Flavour Of Crisp, Delicious Golden-Brown

Post Toasties

Wins Appetite and Appreciation

"The Memory Lingers"

Pkgs 10c. and 15c.

BAN ON LONG HATPINS.

Chicago Council Orders Ordinance Drawn to Prevent Their Use.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Women's long hatpins were declared to be a public nuisance and an anti-hatpin ordinance was ordered drawn up by the Judiciary Committee of the City Council to-day.

The action followed a week's crusade against the hatpin, which culminated today in a public hearing. The ordinance stipulated that hatpins worn in public places "shall not extend more than one-half of an inch beyond the crown of the hat."

Nine Aldermen, three or four lawyers, and a score of protesting women were present at the public hearing.

"We want to protest right here against this attempt to regulate women's attire," declared Francis Hinckley, representing the women. "It does not become the City of Chicago to try to dictate what its women shall wear."

"That's right," said Miss Nan E. Davis, interrupting her counsel. "These hatpins are women's only means of defense. You must not dictate to us women."

"Well, you women want to regulate what we men drink, don't you?" interposed Alderman Mack.

Amid a chorus of "boo-boos" from female voices, Alderman Herman J. Bauler, who started the agitation in the Council, stepped forward and described what he called "the truth about the whole hatpin situation."

"I do not believe there was ever a time in history when women have shown so much eccentricity in their personal adornment as at present," he said. "We have had the tight skirt, the marcel wave, and now comes the yard-wide hat, with its remarkable accessories.

"In addition to ribbons, laces, wires, flowers, vegetables, animals, and birds, women's headgear is armed with the deadly 'snickersee.' If women care to wear carrots and roosters on their heads, that is a matter of their own concern, and it cannot be interfered with by the city, but when it comes to wearing swords they must be stopped. One man told me he was almost decapitated in the City Hall elevator by the sweep of a hatpin like a scimitar worn by one of the City Hall belles.

"In the street cars people are in danger of losing their eyes by sitting beside some lovely devotee of the fashions. The hatpin may be the only weapon woman has to ward off attack, but let her wear it sheathed in her belt. Hidden in a mass of plumage or hair, it comes under the designation of a concealed weapon."

There were more "boos" from the women, and the committee sent its instructions to the Corporation Counsel to draw up the new ordinance.

LYNCH TWO AFTER FIGHT.

Fugitive Negro Murderers Shoot Two More of Posse—Mob Gets Both.

TAMPA, Fla., March 7.—After two more white men had been wounded this morning near Palmetto by the negroes sought by a posse for the murder of Supt. Stribbling and Deputy Sheriff Mathews yesterday, one of the blacks, Sam Ellis, was captured at the Willow bridge on the Little Manatee River and shot to pieces by a mob of citizens.

Sam's brother, Wade Ellis, the negro who killed Stribbling, was also lynched at dusk to-night. He had fallen asleep, and when he awoke he was gazing into the barrels of a dozen guns. Even then he showed resistance and reached for his rifle. In a second he was riddled with bullets.

At daybreak Deputies J. B. Morgan and Max Burnette, who were placed on guard at a bridge, saw two negroes approaching and commanded them to halt. For answer the negroes opened fire and Deputy Morgan fell mortally wounded. Sam Ellis seized the fallen man's gun and raised it to fire on Burnette. Burnette was too quick and shot the negro through the head, but not fatally. The other negro fired on Burnette also, and one of the bullets took off his lower lip. When the desperado had emptied his gun he disappeared in the swamps.

Burnette than tied the wounded negro to a tree and carried his fellow-officer to a near-by house. A short time later the rest of the posse arrived, and after learning what the negroes had done, riddled Sam Ellis with bullets.

Several hundred men were in the posse, and a cordon was drawn around the swamp where the other negro had taken refuge. He was not only the man who killed Paymaster Sam Stribbling, but it was believed also that he fired the shot from the house which officers had surrounded Sunday night when Edward Matthews was killed, and when he was found at last action was prompt.

SEEKS CRUEL DRIVER.

Mrs. Ehrlich, Who Stopped Teamster's Rig, Says She Rides Only for That.

The spectacle of a woman in an automobile remonstrating with a teamster for abusing his horses, and when he laughed at her and tried to drive the wagonload of heavy stones past her, leaping from her car and clinging by the bridle to the horses' heads for half a block until she could cause the man's arrest, attracted a crowd at Broadway and Seventy-second Street yesterday. Later the woman, Mrs. Jacob Maurice Ehrlich of 530 West 148th Street, appeared at the West Side Court, where Policeman McEntee had taken the prisoner, James Murtha of 344 Eleventh Avenue, on a charge of cruelty to animals.

In court Mrs. Ehrlich declared that she was a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Humane Society, and the Anti-Vivisection Society, and that she had bought her automobile solely for the purpose of driving through the streets and watching for cruelty to animals. But whenever she saw a driver treating his horses kindly, she said, she rewarded him.

Magistrate Krotel dismissed Murtha with a warning.

CITY'S BOND ISSUE TO BE $50,000,000

Interest Raised to 4¼ Per Cent. After J. P. Morgan, Jr., Talks with Gaynor.

NO EFFECT ON DEBT LIMIT

Mayor Thanks Controller Prendergast for Showing the Soundness of the City's Credit.

Controller Prendergast announced yesterday that the new issue of city bonds will be $50,000,000 in 4¼ per cent. twenty-fifty-year corporate stock. Under these terms the city reserves the right to redeem them at any time after twenty years. The advertisement of the sale will be made within a few days.

The final decision was reached at a conference between the Mayor and the other members of the Sinking Fund Commission held late in the afternoon.

Just before the conference the Mayor had a long talk with J. P. Morgan, Jr., who, it is understood, came to City Hall to tell the Mayor that the issuance of such a large amount of 4 per cent. bonds would have a bad effect on the bond market at the present time, and possibly turn the sale into a failure. There had been some discussion over increasing the rate of interest, but it was believed last week that the new issue would be put out at the old rate.

Mr. Morgan's words had a salutary effect, however, and the increase of one-quarter of 1 per cent. was decided upon. This is a new rate in New York City bonds. Four and one-half per cents. have been issued, but only in times when it was difficult to get money, as just after the panic two years ago.

Every one is convinced now that the sale will be a successful one. In fact, it is said that the general impression in Wall Street is that the issue will be largely over-subscribed.

The Controller explained that the proceeds of the sale will be divided as follows: $32,000,000 for various municipal purposes, $12,000,000 for the Catskill water system, and $6,000,000 for subway payments.

He declared that the issue will have little or no effect upon the debt limit, which he fixed in his financial statement at $58,000,000. The water bonds are exempt from the computation of the debt limit by law, and Mr. Prendergast states that the greater part of the rest of the issue is to meet outstanding obligations which he considered in arriving at the $58,000,000.

The Controller added that there is now awaiting payment approximately $15,000,000 in condemnation awards, in which in many cases title was vested in the city five or six years ago. He said that some of the owners from whom this property was taken have been reduced to absolute penury and are sadly in need of their money. Nearly all of these awards are also drawing 6 per cent. interest at the present time.

The Mayor sent the Controller a letter yesterday in which he congratulated him on his financial statement, and again took occasion to tell how firm he believes the city's credit is. This is the letter:

City of New York, Office of the Mayor.
March 7, 1910.

Dear Mr. Controller: Allow the Mayor to thank you heartily for your clear and able statement of the city's financial condition, published to-day. There is no safer security in the world than a bond of this city, as you show. The more than loose talk about the city's credit during the last few years is much to be regretted.

The Constitution of the State provides that the debt of the city can never exceed 10 per cent. of the real estate valuation on the city tax rolls. In that way, and in that respect alone, the bonds of the city (or corporate stock, as the accurate phrase is,) are as safe as real estate first mortgages on 10 per cent. of the value of the real estate covered by them. In addition to that they have back of them the taxing power of the State for the payment of interest and principal.

In addition to that the city owns in fee simple real estate assets of the value of over $2,000,000,000, whereas its net debt is only about one-third of that sum, namely, less than $650,000,000. And finally, as you also point out, our net city debt does not exceed the total of the city's revenues for four years.

Notwithstanding all of this, our 4 per cent. bonds sold last Summer for 100.14, when the bonds of Baltimore, for instance, sold for 105.17, and the bonds of other cities sold equally well. This was caused by loose and baseless talk concerning our financial credit, so timid is capital. I feel certain that our bonds will now continue to rise until they sell as they formerly did, namely, as high as those of any city.

I hope that even persons who want to invest only a small amount will bid at the forthcoming sale, since the law now is that the small bidder is entitled to have his bid complied with if he is the highest bidder, instead of a bid for the whole issue being given the preference. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Hon. W. A. PRENDERGAST, Controller.

The Mayor said that he wished to lay emphasis on the fact that the rate at which the bonds are put out really has little to do with the success of the issue from the city's point of view, it being more concerned in the figure of the average bid. The last issue sold at only a little above par.

The Controller declared that in the future he intends to have the annual bond sales at stated intervals, as, for instance, one in the Spring and one in the Fall, thus doing away with the uncertainty and discussion which attend each sale.

Never Breaks up the STOMACH
Always Breaks up the COUGH
Riker's Expectorant,
25c and 60c
At all Druggists and at
RIKER DRUG STORES
You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's.

WOULD BAN SMOKING AUTOS.

Photographs Submitted to Show Extent of the Nuisance.

In order to impress upon Dr. E. J. Lederle, the Health Commissioner, with the increasing nuisance created by smoking automobiles in the streets of this city Col. Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the National Highways Protective Association, sent a number of photographs yesterday to the Health Department, which were taken on Saturday by photographers employed by the society. In an interview at the offices of the society, 6 West Twenty-eighth Street, with a TIMES reporter Col. Cornell said:

"The smoke nuisance caused by automobiles in New York has grown to such an extent that the ordinary pedestrian or person who takes a drive in a horsed carriage feels as if he was continually circumnavigating a kerosene factory. On Feb. 2 of the present year I drew up a petition addressed to the Health Commissioner with the object of drawing his attention to the nuisance and urging the necessity of his taking some action in the matter. Under Section 1,171 of the New York City charter, the municipal authorities have authority to pass an ordinance to remove any nuisance that has been made a subject of complaint by the Health Department.

"I waited for a month," Col. Cornell went on to say, "but no notice was taken apparently of the petition, and on Saturday a number of photographers were sent out to take snapshots on Fifth Avenue, Broadway, and Madison Square, showing the various automobiles smoking up like immature volcanoes."

In some of the pictures the smoke in the street was so dense that it was almost impossible to discern the cars. A photograph of two smoking automobiles on opposite sides of the roadway in Madison Avenue gave the effect of the city being enveloped in a dense fog. One car in Madison Square outside the Metropolitan Life Building was emitting huge black clouds of smoke like a torpedo destroyer going at full speed. Other pictures were taken of cars passing along the streets leaving a column of black petroleum smoke in their rear like the wake of a liner. In all twenty-five photographs were sent yesterday to the Health Department for Dr. Lederle's inspection.

When asked if the National Highways Protective Association intended to place the matter before the Legislature in the event of the Health Commissioner neglecting to take means to check the smoke nuisance, the Secretary said that it was in his opinion a matter for the municipal authorities to deal with rather than the State.

EXPORTER BAILEY ON TRIAL.

Partner in Famous Goldboro Cruise Faces Jury—Brother Now in Jail.

Francis G. Bailey was put on trial yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for his share in the adventurous voyage of the good ship Goldsboro. His brother, Alfred Bailey, is now in Sing Sing, sent there for not less than four nor more than seven years, by the sentence of Justice Davis, who is presiding at the present trial.

The two Baileys were officers in the Export Shipping Company, which did a flourishing business with South and Central American Governments. In this capacity, so runs the complaint against them, by juggling with bills of lading made payable in London they loaded the steamer Goldsboro with $45,000 worth of goods, and on an evening in the Spring of 1908 sailed away for Honduras, a country with which at that time the United States had no extradition treaty.

For all that the fugitives were held, and Detective Beery of the District Attorney's staff went to get them. He arrived with Alfred Bailey, but Francis G. had vanished over the side of the vessel and escaped in the swamps that line the Honduras shore. Beery was dismissed from the force for negligence, and it was not until last August that Bailey was found in Vancouver, heavily bearded and known there as James Shannon Kilcannon, a name that brought a reminiscent smile to his face when it was mentioned yesterday in the opening argument made by Assistant District Attorney Nott.

The prosecution will put in evidence a letter written by Bailey to one Arthur Miller of Ithaca, containing a graphic description of his escape from Beery.

AMORY ATTACKS LACOMBE.

Jerome and Ryan Also Named in His Latest Traction Broadside.

William N. Amory, Chairman of the Knickerbocker Committee of Third Avenue Railroad stockholders, filed yesterday with the Public Service Commission a statement concerning the bondholders' plan for reorganizing the Third Avenue Road, in which he attacked Thomas F. Ryan, Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court, former District Attorney Jerome, and other individuals.

Babies' Dairy Cures 50 Per Cent.

By a typographical error, the statement was made in THE TIMES on Sunday that 30 per cent. of the babies treated at the Babies' Dairy, 416 East Sixty-fifth Street, were cured. It should have been 90 per cent. Special attention is given at the dairy to infants suffering from defective nutrition, with uncommon success.

PEASE PLAYER PIANO

An All the Year Round Pleasure.

The Player-Piano offers a greater return for pleasure and profit to any one who is musically inclined than any other expenditure of the same amount of money.

There is no charge for maintenance or little occasion to call in the repair man if you buy a

Pease Player-Piano

as we warrant the player action for five years, the same as the piano, and both the player and the piano come full up to the standard of durability set by this house for the last sixty-five years. Our music roll library service is free to those who buy Player-Pianos from us. Think how much this means—you need not spend a dollar for music.

Our prices—$550 to $750—are low, quality considered, and we give three years to pay, if desired. Old instruments exchanged. Write for Player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch: 34 Flatbush Av. | Newark Branch: 10 New St.

The New Russian Blouse

Because of an unusually cold winter Paris borrowed from Russia her national blouse. And now—wonderful alchemist that she is—she gives it again to the world, a glorified garment. Unless you look twice you will need an introduction, for the Russian Blouse of Spring fashion comes in many guises.

In Summer needs the high collar is forgot for the low Dutch collar in lace or hand embroidery, or a net yoke and stock; the plain, long sleeve of yore has, more often than not, given place to one of three-quarter length, finished by an undersleeve of net. Most radical of all is the diversity of the lower outline, now crooked more frequently than straight.

Taffetas, tussahs and serges are used in the production of the Russian Blouse Costume while for their adornment are embroidered bands, gold or silver buttons, patent leather belts and fine lingerie accessories.

Prices: 22.50 to 79.00

A Russian Blouse Suit carrying an unusual amount of style has the long shawl rever of moire; handsome handmade silk ornaments fasten the coat in front and form a smart belt finish at the back. The suit is of fine French serge and the pleated skirt is finished by a gilt buckled belt of the material.

Colors: navy, tan, leather, cadet, pearl or black.

At 35.00

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

Our store is not matched in the attractiveness it holds for persons who delight in *good furniture*—that which is characterized not only by correctness and refinement of design, but by *corresponding merit of material and construction as well.*

As an educational exposition of approved equipment for the best types of modern homes this place of interest is well worthy of your note.

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West Thirty-second Street
(*Near Fifth Avenue*)

Most of the successful styles appear first in

ARROW COLLARS

15c. each—2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

TO sew or not to sew?

The Electric Sewing Machine makes sewing easy — and almost a pleasure.

No wearisome, unhealthful pedaling.

Saves time, as it runs faster and is very inexpensive.

The hourly cost is less than half a cent.

One of hundreds of ways to use the modern power.

The New York Edison Company

Always at Your Service

55 Duane Street

Telephone — Worth 3000

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Nothing Else So Important As Care of Eyesight

Yet in nothing else is delay more customary —nor more inexcusable. We give the service of

Registered Physicians

to examine your eyes without charge; surely this is one substantial reason why you should not risk delay.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY.

Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 161 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

Protect Yourself!

AT SODA FOUNTAINS OR ELSEWHERE

Get the Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

"Others are Imitations"

The Food Drink for All Ages

RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER

Not in any Milk Trust

Insist on "HORLICK'S"

Take a package home

WANTED AT ONCE.

Thackeray, 1868 ed., 22 vol., ½ calf; Strickland's Queens, 8 vol., red calf; Kingsley, 12 vol., ½ mor. green; Dumas' Celebrated Crimes, 10 vol., ½ mor.; Farrar's Imitation of Christ, 1 vol., tree calf; Fielding's by Sproul, 1903, lim. ed. 924, 4 vol., cloth; Smollett's by Sproul, 1903, lim. ed. 938, 4 vol.; Tennyson, 1872, 6 vol., ½ mor.; Boccaccio's Decameron, Heptameron; Hamilton Memoirs of Grammont; Rabelais—All Henry G. Bohn—1864, 5 vol., ½ mor.; Beaumont & Fletcher's Works, 2 vol., bound tree calf; Audubon's Quadrupeds of America; Motley, 1 vol., brown mor.; Robinhood from Daly Collection, Picture of Ada Rehan, 1 vol.; Huxley and Tyndall, 1 vol. T 184 Times Downtown.

If you are seeking a high-class Business Opportunity, see Page 17.

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water

Speedy Sure Gentle

Drink Half a Glass on Arising FOR CONSTIPATION

OLD FOES TO MEET OVER PLATT'S BIER

Political Fights Forgotten in Final Tributes to the Former "Easy Boss."

BURIAL AT HIS BIRTHPLACE

Funeral at Owego To-morrow—Mae Wood Says She Will Prosecute Her Claim Against His Estate.

There was a steady stream of callers all yesterday at the home of Frank H. Platt, 242 West Seventy-fourth Street, where in its coffin the body of his father, Thomas C. Platt, the aged Republican politician and ex-Senator, who died suddenly Sunday night at his home, 133 West Eleventh Street, lay, covered with great heaps of flowers. All day, too, there was a steady stream of messages expressing sympathy, from relatives, friends, and persons high in official life all over the country.

The coffin lay in the east parlor of the Platt home, where it had been taken late on Sunday night from the Eleventh Street house by members of the family, and visitors were allowed to look through the glass cover upon the features of the famous political leader. Upstairs, in the afternoon, there was a family consultation regarding the funeral arrangements, the details of which were given out last night.

The body will be taken to the ex-Senator's old home, at Owego, Tioga County, this afternoon on the 1:45 o'clock train over the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway. Services will be held to-morrow morning in the Owego Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Young officiating. It was in this church that Mr. Platt served as a choir singer when a young man, and later as a Deacon. This morning at about noon there will be a short service at the Platt home, in Seventy-fourth Street. Only the members of the family and a few close personal friends of the dead man will be invited.

The pall bearers will be William A. Smyth and F. M. Baker of Owego, Congressman J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira, Edward G. Riggs, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, John W. Dwight of Dryden, N. Y.; Chauncey H. Crosby, Vice President of the United States Express Company, and Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Old Fights Forgotten.

Although ex-Senator Platt made enemies within his own organization, all differences of the past will be forgotten over his grave and his funeral will bring together not only almost every Republican of prominence in the State, but many in the Nation as well. It is planned by his admirers to give him an extremely elaborate funeral.

Yesterday Chairman Woodruff sent letters to every member of the Republican State Committee announcing that every member was expected to take part in the obsequies at the dead Senator's home. Mr. Woodruff explained that it wasn't feasible to get the members of the committee together at a special meeting, but that all arrangements had been made to see that they got to Owego.

A special car will be attached to the regular D., L. & W. train leaving Twenty-third Street and Christopher Street at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning. Sleeping cars on this train can be occupied after 9:30 o'clock to-night. The train will arrive at Owego at 8:33 o'clock to-morrow morning in time for the funeral services. A special car will also be attached to the regular train leaving Albany at 11 o'clock to-night which is due to reach Owego early to-morrow morning. It takes about six hours to make the run to Owego from New York.

William Barnes and a number of up-State politicians will leave on the Albany train, while the train leaving New York will take Chairman Woodruff, Herbert Parsons, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Benjamin B. Odell Jr., and a number of other mourners. Mr. Odell, Mr. Parsons, and Mr. Depew are expected to arrive in New York this morning.

Gaynor Lowers City's Flags.

As a mark of respect to the dead politician Mayor Gaynor yesterday ordered the flags on the City Hall to be half-masted. The same honor was paid by the United States Express Company at its Rector Street building.

There were various rumors yesterday regarding the will of Mr. Platt. Although his secretary is authority for the statement that he left only a small amount of money, it was stated in other quarters that he was worth at least $1,000,000. Frank H. Platt would not discuss the matter beyond saying that there was no truth in the statement that the amount of his father's fortune would not exceed $200,000.

"I do not wish to talk about the subject at all," said Mr. Platt. "It has been mentioned that my father was worth $200,000, but this is untrue. I will not say if it was more or less. Everything will be made known in good time."

Mr. Platt also refused to discuss the question of his father's successor as President of the United States Express Company. One rumor had it that the son would be appointed to fill his father's shoes in this regard.

Dr. Paul Outerbridge of 49 West Seventy-fourth Street, who had attended ex-Senator Platt in recent years, yesterday went into further particulars regarding the manner of his death.

Died of Bright's Disease.

"Mr. Platt died of acute Bright's disease," said Dr. Outerbridge. "For more than a year he had been extremely weak, and last May it looked for a time as if he would die. The attack was very serious, and it is proof of the remarkable vitality he had for a man of his age that he managed to pull through. He suffered another acute attack three or four days ago, but he got all right again. There was also a chronic affliction of the kidneys, and paralysis had been gradually coming on for a number of years."

"My father's death was quite unexpected," said Frank Platt. "We had been at his home Sunday morning, according to custom, and we found him in his usual bright spirits. He was sitting up and just as chatty and cheerful as ever. About 1 o'clock he didn't appear to be so strong. We sat on his bedside and he continued to be bright and genial, and we suspected nothing alarming until Dr. Outerbridge came in. After that he gradually sank. He was unconscious for some time before his death."

Abraham Gruber, who was one of Senator Platt's old lieutenants, had this to say of the "easy boss" yesterday:

"In all the years he was leader he never finally made up his mind except after consultation with friends all over the State. That was the kind of leader he was. The men he disliked were the lieutenants who ought to have opinions, but didn't have the courage to express them, fearing his opposition.

Why He Hated Mugwumps.

"The reason he hated professional mugwumps was that they always denounced party leaders, yet sought control by political devices. Experience showed Senator Platt that such men were arbitrary when in power. 'They made me look like a Sunday school teacher,' he would say. 'They cannot bear any one but themselves in power.'

"When I became a leader I made a careful canvass of my district and carried the figures to Senator Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He seemed indifferent to the magnificent Republican majority I had piled up. I remember his dreamy, semi-mandarin gaze.

"'But figures don't lie,' I protested.

"'After twenty years in politics, I've discovered they do lie,' he replied.

"There'll come a new leader as strong as he was some day soon. Partisans want a leader. The conditions which made Platt a leader have not passed."

Edward Lauterbach, former Chairman of the Republican County Committee, also said that a new Republican leader in the State was due.

"Out of the chaos since the abdication of Senator Platt and the indifference of Odell, who could have exercised a similar potentiality," said he, "may and should come a leadership strong in individuality and in whom party men can have full trust.

"My memories are delightful of the Sunday schools at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the social gatherings at the Oriental Hotel in Summer, and a certain birthday breakfast at Owego, at which there was an enormous pumpkin pie."

As Collector Anderson Knew Him.

"Senator Platt's death gives me the pain and sorrow of a personal bereavement," said Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue yesterday. "He gave me my first chance in public life in those far-off days when I was a youngster, and his friendship for me was warm and constant until the hour of his death. He was a very remarkable man and one who loved his friends and the Republican Party with a love that knew neither variableness nor shadow of turning.

"He understood the strength and weakness of party movements and alliances as few men have ever understood them, and his judgment of men was seldom less than accurate. His was a busy life, and yet he always seemed able to find time to listen to any suggestion which appealed to his sympathy or kind feeling. I could recite a thousand instances of sentimental kindness on his part, which was all the more remarkable when we remember that he was regarded as a practical politician.

"He was made the leader of his party in the State because of his pre-eminent capacity to lead, and he loved power only that he might use it to promote the interests of the party."

Amen Corner's Tribute.

At a meeting of the Amen Corner, of which Mr. Platt was one of the founders and charter members, at the Hoffman House last night, the following testimonial, moved by Thomas F. Smith, was spread upon the minutes:

Thomas Collier Platt, in whose leadership of the Republican Party of the State of New York the Amen Corner had its beginning, died on Sunday, March 6. In the days of his political activity his home became the natural meeting place of men of all shades of political belief, of all religious denominations, of all professions, trades, and callings. Stimulated in large degree by his tolerant and sympathetic disposition there grew up between these visitors an association of friendship and mutual affection uninfluenced by their divergent and frequently antagonistic interests and ambitions.

In the personal relations Mr. Platt sustained with his fellow-men he exhibited in the highest development the qualities of sincerity, adaptability, and liberality. He displayed to all who came into contact with him the virtues of moderation, temperance, and self-restraint. His generosity and kindness were shown in countless ways on many different occasions and his lively and illuminating wit always amused and never wounded. He won and retained the title of friend alike from political opponent and partisan ally.

The Amen Corner, owing its existence to Mr. Platt, endeavors to preserve those pleasant relationships formed in the days when his personality most directly swayed its members, and to guard and protect the spirit in which the Corner had its origin.

The Directors order that this minute be entered on the records of the Amen Corner in testimony of their deep regret on the death of a warm and valued friend.

A committee composed of Edward G. Riggs, Louis Seibold, Luther B. Little, and Walter Lauder was appointed to attend the funeral at Owego.

STATE FLAGS AT HALF MAST.

Gov. Hughes Makes Precedent After Some Confusion of State Officials.

ALBANY, March 7.—The flags on State buildings were ordered at half-staff today by Gov. Hughes as a mark of respect to the memory of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt. This action was not taken until after some confusion.

The flags early this morning were put at half-staff, but later the colors were run to the masthead pending an investigation as to whether a precedent had been established by thus honoring the memories of ex-United States Senators. Adjt. Gen. Henry and Commissioner Draper of the State Education Department consulted various records, but were unable to find that such action had been taken on the deaths of former United States Senators Conkling, Lapham, and Evarts.

After a conference with Adjt. Gen. Henry, Gov. Hughes decided to establish a precedent and ordered the flags lowered immediately.

CONGRESSMEN TO ATTEND.

Full New York Delegation Going to Owego by Special Car.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Practically the entire New York delegation in the House will leave Washington to-morrow night for Owego, where the burial of the late Senator Platt of New York will take place Wednesday.

The party, which will go by special car and will be in charge of Representative John Dwight, will comprise, according to the present incomplete arrangements, Representatives Dwight, Olcott, Bennet, Fassett, Vreeland, Goulden, Fornes, Fish, Duryea, and Secretary Bennett of the Senate.

Representative Dwight said to-night that other members of the New York delegation will be seen to-morrow, and when the funeral party leaves the capital to-morrow evening it probably will comprise almost all of the Republican members of the House.

Senators Root and Depew have not as yet signified whether it will be possible for them to attend the funeral of the former political leader of New York State, although it is regarded as more than likely that Senator Depew will arrange to attend the burial of his late colleague.

MAE WOOD TO FIGHT ON.

Will Demand a Share of Platt's Estate as His Widow. She Says.

JULESBURG, Col., March 7.—"Thank God!" was the ejaculation of Mae Wood when told to-day of the death of former Senator Thomas C. Platt.

"I shall continue my fight now as the widow of Senator Platt," she added, "and I shall fight to the end."

For two years Miss Wood has lived almost alone on her ranch on the crest of hills that overlook the Platte River.

"It would have been better—far better—for me had he died years ago," she continued after a few moments' pause.

"Will it alter my plans? I don't yet know. It will make no difference in the prosecution of my appeal from the verdict in the breach of promise case. I shall certainly prosecute that against the estate to the last ditch.

"The new trouble I am having over this ranch is due entirely to the Platt influence. He and his friends tried to say that I was insane, and the wonder is that they did not get me under lock and key in a New York madhouse."

TO TRY STUDENT FOR MURDER

City College Youth Must Face First Degree Charge of Killing Irish Boy.

Vincent Stabile, a student at the College of the City of New York, was put on trial for murder in the first degree yesterday before Judge Crain in General Sessions. On Sept. 25, the first night of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, he shot and killed John McGrath, a 10-year-old Irish boy, who was standing in front of 540 West Fifty-third Street. The young Italian was putting himself through college by his profits as lessee and agent for three tenement houses in that neighborhood, which is largely occupied by an Irish population. At the time of his arrest he told a graphic story of persecution from the boys of the district, endured in silence until that night, when, in fear of his life, he used his gun. "From the first time I took possession of those premises, McGrath and his gang tormented me and my father, calling us 'dagos,'" he told the Coroner's Jury.

The night of Sept. 25, he added, he was coming home and found his doorway blocked by a threatening crowd that closed in upon him. The witnesses for the people, on the other hand, said that McGrath had been leaning against the railing talking to one of the girls of the neighborhood, when Stabile walked up behind him and deliberately fired at close range.

Yesterday was spent in obtaining eleven jurors. Assigned counsel for the defense are Herman Joseph and former Assistant District Attorney Augustin Dervay. The people are represented by Assistant District Attorneys Hart and McCormick.

CAPT. ZERPE TELLS OF THE KOREA WRECK

Russian Steamer's Captain and Crew of 47 Landed Here on the Liner Caledonia.

SEVERAL OF THEM INJURED

High Seas Broke Steam Steering Gear and Flooded Engine Room, Forcing Vessel's Abandonment.

The Anchor liner Caledonia landed here yesterday Capt. Karl Zerpe and forty-seven men, the crew of the lost Russian steamship Korea. The rescue of the men from their fast-sinking craft has already been told by wireless in THE TIMES. The vessel was abandoned on March 1 in latitude 52.51, longitude 28.10.

On his arrival Capt. Zerpe told of the fight he and his crew made to keep their leaking, battered steamship afloat. Several of the men were still suffering from injuries received in that fight with the sea, and there was hardly one who was not bruised from the encounter. Second Officer Karl Reekstin carried his arm in a sling. It was broken while attempting to secure the lashings on a lifeboat. First Officer Krasting was thrown down by a sea while on the bridge. He had a rib broken.

The Korea was on her way from Norway for Philadelphia with a load of iron ore. The voyage was stormy from the start.

"The hurricane which wrecked us struck us at 4 A. M. on Feb. 27," said Capt. Zerpe. "The waves appeared to be eighty feet high, and they swept us continually. The first damage of consequence was the breaking of a steam pipe connecting the steam steering gear. This occurred on Sunday morning. While we attempted to make repairs it was impossible to keep the vessel's head up in the terrific seas. The fore hatches were smashed in the night. The vessel began to list to starboard and the seas pounded her cruelly. The steamer plunged and labored heavily, straining until she sprang aleak. All our boats except two were damaged, and everything movable on the decks had been swept away.

"On the 28th the water got into the hold and engine room. The pumps could make no headway against it, and the vessel began to sink by the head. On March 1 it became evident that we could not remain afloat much longer. Signals of distress were hoisted and a lookout posted for passing steamships. Fortunately about noon the weather began to moderate.

"Shortly after noon the Caledonia was sighted, running to the westward. She bore down upon us, and as she came we ran up the signal: 'Can't stop leak and steamship is sinking.' Capt. Baxter from the Caledonia's bridge answered our signal, and hardly had the vessel come up under our lee before two boats were over her side."

The rescue was accomplished without difficulty and in plain sight of the Caledonia's many passengers. Two of the Korea's boats, which had escaped smashing, were used by the men, and two boats from the Caledonia. In these all got to the Caledonia.

First Officer Krasting was the hero of the occasion, for with a big lump on his side from the injury to his ribs he made two trips in the small boats to see that his men all were transported safely. Peter Kasin, Third Officer, rescued his little dog that was the ship's mascot, and Capt. Zerpe took with him his sextant and chronometer, but little else was saved except the clothes which the shipwrecked men had on.

LEFT A TRAIL OF BAD CHECKS.

Robert Hawk, Who Says He's a Broker, Goes to Prison for It.

Suave of manner and distinguished in appearance, Robert Hawk, a middle-aged Englishman, who said he was a broker, was sentenced by Judge Foster, in General Sessions, yesterday, for not less than one year and two months nor more than four years and six months.

He found some difficulty in explaining away the array of worthless checks which had been cropping up ever since he was arrested for cashing one for $125 at the Hofbrau House. Without any account he had drawn checks on the Real Estate Trust, the Empire Trust, the Greenwich Bank, and a bank in Pittsburg, a number of restaurants and hotels complaining that they had been swindled.

At the time of his indictment a representative of the Pittsburg authorities was waiting with extradition papers to take him there, where he was wanted on a complaint of having passed a worthless check for $1,000.

Greenhut and Company

Dry Goods

If Shopping Tires You

The handsomest rest and lounging room in New York City is on our Third Floor, and our patrons are welcome to make frequent use of it.

Tea is served throughout the day without charge.

Our Spring OPENING

Will occur

Today, Wednesday & Thursday, March 8th, 9th and 10th.

The public is cordially invited to view the

New Spring Styles

The Occasion being an Exposition of exclusive and thoroughly distinctive creations in

Millinery, Wraps and Costumes, Waists and Petticoats, Laces and Textile Fabrics

Greenhut and Co.

Today You Can Secure Extra "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Free

In addition to the above, the usual stamps will be given with all cash or charge purchases. DOUBLE Stamps with Purchases Made Before Noon. SINGLE Stamps with Purchases Made After Noon.

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

THE best costs you less than any second-best.

Of all tomato soup Campbell's has the most pleasing and natural flavor. It is the richest. And it has the richest natural flavor. It is the smoothest. It is the most economical. And you alone are the judge. Your own senses tell you the superior quality of

Campbell's Tomato Soup

They tell you that it is the most inviting to look at; the most fragrant and palatable; the most completely free from vegetable shreds or fibres. It is entirely free from any meat-product. It is the most perfectly condensed of tomato soups; so that it best retains the fine natural qualities of the tomato. And at the same time it is the most soup for the price.

You can prove all this at our risk; for if not completely satisfied with *any* Campbell's Soup the grocer returns your money.

Why not insist on the best?

Luscious Campbell's Soup today! Guess I'll take a peek.—Seven more cans anyway. I'll be good—a week.

21 kinds 10c a can

Consommé	Tomato	Clam Chowder
Pea	Vegetable	Clam Bouillon
Bouillon	Ox Tail	Mutton Broth
Printanier	Mock Turtle	Celery
Pepper Pot	Mulligatawny	Beef
Chicken	Tomato-Okra	Julienne
Vermicelli-Tomato		Asparagus

Chicken Gumbo (Okra)

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Have you written us yet for Campbell's helpful Menu Book?

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

There's a Nemo Corset for Every Figure

Every Nemo is a patented specialty which does something for you that no other corset can do. When all women know Nemo Corsets there'll be very little demand for other makes. *"ONCE a Nemo wearer, ALWAYS a Nemo wearer."*

For Stout Women

$3.00 SELF-REDUCING—Nos. 312 and 320, for tall stout figures. Nos. 314 and 318 for short stout figures. Nos. 318 and 320 have the Nemo "Flatning-Back."

$4.00 SELF-REDUCING—With Relief Bands; No. 405 for tall and No. 403 for short stout figures.

$5.00 SELF-REDUCING—No. 522, with Lastikops Bandlet; Nos. 516 and 518, white brocade; No. 525, of the new fabric, "corduroy batiste."

$8 and $10 SELF-REDUCING—Superb models in white brocade ($8.00); fine French coutil ($10.00.) The BEST corsets that can be made at any price.

For Slender and Medium

$5.00 X-USPENDER CORSET—An absolute novelty of utmost importance; makes slender figures sylphlike. No. 502, of fine coutil; No. 503, of corduroy batiste—a fabric as light as batiste, strong as coutil.

$3.50 BACK-RESTING—A boon for tired women; No. 352, a model of slender grace.

$3.00 MILITARY-BELT—No. 305, gives an erect and graceful bearing; long back, medium bust.

$3.50 SWAN-SHAPE—No. 356, of fine white brocade; No. 357, of the new corduroy batiste; long pliable skirt. Parisian chic with Nemo durability.

Sold in Good Stores Throughout the World

KOPS BROS., Mfrs., NEW YORK

Order your Spring Shirts to-day

THEY WILL BE READY FOR YOU IN 3 WEEKS AND THE FIT GUARANTEED

Choose from an assortment of high grade Shirtings which has been selected with rare good taste and discernment. Your shirts will be fashioned by cutters and craftsmen of trained skill and will satisfy you in their luxurious comfort and exquisite finish.

The cost will be about ⅓ less than is usual elsewhere for equal quality.

Plain models 4 for $10 | Pleated models 4 for $12

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
the Whiskey of Quality

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES
Boys' Shoes, $2.00 & $2.50

W. L. Douglas shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world. Their excellent style, easy fitting and long wearing qualities excel those of other makes. If you have been paying high prices for your shoes, the next time you need a pair give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. You can save money on your footwear and get shoes that are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you higher prices.

If you could visit our large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes.

UNION MADE. Fast Color Eyelets.

CAUTION—W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom to protect the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Take No Substitute. If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, write for Mail Order Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York Stores:

NEW YORK CITY	356 Sixth Avenue.
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755 Broadway.	663 Eighth Avenue
853 Broadway.	250 West 125th St.
1349 Broadway.	BROOKLYN
1437 Broadway.	421 Fulton Street.
984 Third Avenue.	708 Broadway.
1453 Third Avenue.	1007 Broadway.
2202 Third Avenue.	1367 Broadway.
2779 Third Avenue.	478 Fifth Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.	
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.	

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CANDIES COCOA AND CHOCOLATES WILL STAND THE SEARCHLIGHT OF INVESTIGATION FOR QUALITY PURITY AND FLAVOR
Huyler's Candies of Rare Quality
Sold by Sales Agents everywhere and at Huyler's 55 Retail Shops in Principal Cities

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best
Bitters
The quickest, surest "pick-me-up" known. Excellent for everybody, whether old or young.
Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS
U. S. Agents. New York.

"THE CROWN HAS IT"
You can't have a fine skin by bathing in hard water.
BATHODORA
is a deliciously scented powder that makes the hardest water soft and pure.
Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.
Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.
Crown Perfumery Co. of London, Dept. C. 30 East 20th St., New York.

The Law Divides Estates
of persons dying without a will. Probate Proceedings and Administration of Estates, an interesting book by member of New York Bar, tells how, and gives other information about estates and wills. Mailed for 25c.
GUSTAV GOODMANN, 346 Broadway.

Fashion Issue
Advertisements for insertion in the Spring Fashion and Easter Number of The New York Times should be in The Times Building not later than NOON FRIDAY March 11.
The Fashion Section is read by thousands of women for guidance as to dress.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TO RESPECT SECRECY OF PEARY'S RECORDS

Congress Committee May Be Satisfied with Confidential Inspection Explorer Offers.

HE DECLINES PUBLICITY

Would Mean Breaking Faith with Publishers—R. P. Hobson Urges Peary's Rights Before Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Following the appearance this afternoon of Representatives Alexander of New York and Hobson of Alabama before the sub-committee of the House Naval Affairs Committee, Commander Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the north pole, may be permitted to submit in confidence to the committee his data substantiating his claim to that honor, and probably will be duly rewarded by Congress.

Representative Alexander made a statement to the committee of the reasons why Mr. Peary is not able at this time to make his data a matter of public record. Mr. Alexander said:

"Commander Peary and his friends say that contracts signed months ago with publishers render it impossible for him to make his records and scientific data public at this time. It would not only subject Commander Peary to heavy damages and losses which he cannot meet, having just extricated himself from debt incurred in connection with the various expeditions into the arctic, but it would mean his breaking faith with his publishers, which he is not willing to do under any circumstances."

Mr. Alexander signified to the committee that Commander Peary was willing to submit his data in confidence, with the understanding that either Prof. Tittmann or Prof. Gannett, both members of the National Geographic Society, which passed upon his claims, shall be present in order to explain the scientific proofs contained therein. The sub-committee regards this proposition favorably, and adjourned until Thursday, when some definite action will be taken.

In event of the acceptance of the offer, the scientist from the National Geographic Society will occupy a position much similar to that taken by an expert witness before any jury in a civil court. It will be stipulated that after such presentation is made to the committee, it shall be regarded as inviolate and that it shall not become a matter of public record.

According to Representative Bates of Pennsylvania, a member of the sub-committee, it is now probable that his bill may receive the favorable consideration of the committee. The Bates bill provides that Commander Peary shall be retired with the highest rank and pay in the Civil Engineer Corps.

Representative Hobson of Alabama, as a witness before the sub-committee this afternoon, expressed in unequivocal terms his belief that Commander Peary is entitled to the credit of having discovered the north pole. He urged that the sub-committee recommend some form of legislation which may adequately honor the feat.

In the course of his statements to the sub-committee, Representative Alexander reminded its members of the fact that ten geographic societies of as many foreign nations had accepted without question the findings of the National Geographic Society that Peary had undoubtedly reached the northern goal. For this reason, he argued, it ill became the members of Congress of Peary's own Nation to withhold from him all credit and reward that might be due.

Despite the opposition manifested in some quarters when the proposition was first made that Commander Peary's records must be submitted confidentially, committee members evinced a change in sentiment to-day, and it is now quite probable that the position advanced by Commander Peary will eventually be approved by the sub-committee. It is significant in this respect that Mr. Peary has never been personally requested by the committee to appear before it or to explain his attitude in the matter. Mr. Alexander's statement, however, is understood to reflect the views of the explorer in regard to the prior claim of the publishers with whom he had contracted before the present movement in Congress was inaugurated.

COMMERCE BOARD LOSES.

Court Overturns Northern Pacific Order for Sale of Through Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Supreme Court overthrew to-day the order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission requiring the Northern Pacific Railroad to sell through passenger tickets to points on the Union Pacific lines. The court held that the case as presented did not show that the commission has authority under the statute to make the kind of order it had issued.

The order was made by the commission on its own motion in the effort to end the trouble and bother to which travelers have been subjected for several years in passing from the Hill system to the Harriman system or vice versa. For a long time these two systems have refused to make traffic agreements which would permit the selling of through tickets from one system to points on the other. The result is that whenever a person travels from a point on one system to a point on the other he must disembark at the junction point, change cars, and get his baggage rechecked.

TRADE DEADLOCK WITH FRANCE

Negotiations to Avert a Tariff War Apparently at a Standstill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Negotiations between the United States and France looking to the establishment of a trade entente that will avert a tariff war have reached at least a temporary deadlock. The general situation appears to be that France believes this Government is bluffing in its demands for tariff concessions, while the fact is that the United States is in deadly earnest.

The French Parliament adjourns on March 27, and whatever agreement is to be reached must be ratified before that date.

RAILROAD BILL DEFENDED.

Senate Committee Majority Answers Critics—House Committee Amends It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce filed to-day in the form of a majority report its answer to the many criticisms that have been made of the Administration Railroad bill. It lays great stress on the fulfillment in the Administration measure of the declaration in the Republican platform that common carriers should be allowed to enter into traffic agreements subject to the approval of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The majority of the committee repudiates the minority's interpretation of this pledge as meaning that the commission should pass on the agreements before they go into effect, and declares that the bill's provision allowing the commission to begin investigating an agreement as soon as its text is filed gives ample safeguard against the pooling of freights.

The majority report admits that the bill does not go as far in controlling stock and bond issues as some persons desire, but the comparatively moderate action of the committee is defended on the ground that even this action constitutes a long step forward, and that in a strange country progress should be slow. The bill, says the report, will go far toward preventing in the future overissue of stocks and bonds by common carriers.

The proviso of the Administration Railroad bill exempting railroads owning not less than half the stock of any other railroad from the prohibition against acquiring an interest in a competing road, so as to allow them to acquire the remaining stock, and permitting railroads operating other roads under a twenty-year lease to renew such leases was stricken out by the House Inter-State Commerce Committee to-day.

Another proviso eliminated excepted street, suburban, and interurban electric lines from the prohibition against railroads acquiring an interest in a competing railroad.

The committee also adopted an amendment offered by Representative Russel of Texas prohibiting any Director of one railroad from sitting in the Directorate of any other railroad directly or substantially competitive.

TO REGULATE WIRELESS.

Want Law Barring Interference with Government Affairs and Distress Calls.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The necessity for immediate legislation that will prevent the interference by amateurs and others with Government wireless messages and also with messages affecting the safety of passengers at sea, was urged upon the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries by E. T. Chamberlain, Commissioner of Navigation, and Lieut. John Q. Walton of the United States Revenue Cutter Service, to-day.

Agreeing that all regulations governing the use of wireless must invade an entirely new field, Mr. Chamberlain declared that Congress at this session should provide against two things—interference with Government business, and with messages of distress. The subject of commercial wireless business and inter-State messages, he said, could be thrashed out later.

Lieut. Walton said that a law requiring all ships to become equipped with wireless is not nearly so important as one to regulate the traffic of the air. Ships are voluntarily equipping themselves with wireless apparatus, he said, and the number of wireless stations is increasing far more rapidly than the perfection of the art itself. He suggested that all amateur operators shall be required to stand an examination and obtain licenses before they are permitted to indulge in wireless telegraphic experiments. This, he declared, will not discourage the ambitious amateur and will do away with the "practical joker" in wireless telegraphy.

Cloyd Marshall of New York, Secretary of the United Wireless Company, told the committee of the inability of his company to obtain licenses in Canada and European countries on account of the policy of Governments monopoly.

This caused Representative Humphrey of the committee to suggest that any bill framed should include a proviso that no foreign company should receive a license to engage in wireless telegraphy in the United States. Mr. Marshall also protested against the proposed plan of issuing licenses to any and all applicants, saying that this would result in the springing up of thousands of wireless stations and a consequent confusion of call signals and messages.

Other experts on the subject will be heard by the committee before any specific legislation is suggested upon the subject.

TEST MRS. CURTISS'S SANITY.

Court Impressed by Showing Made by Mary G. Pinckney's Niece.

Mrs. Julia Watt Morris Curtiss, whom the Connecticut courts pronounced incompetent, obtained from Justice Gerard in the Supreme Court yesterday an order to have her competency determined by a Commissioner and Sheriff's Jury. Mrs. Curtiss, as a niece of the late Mary G. Pinckney, inherited one-third of her large estate.

When the Connecticut courts adjudged her incompetent they appointed Elmer S. Banks and John C. Shaw conservators of her person and estate. The Connecticut courts later granted her permission to move to New York, which she did. Justice Brady in the Supreme Court of this county granted her application to have her conservators removed, but the Appellate Division reversed his action, holding that the Connecticut judgment of incompetency bound the New York courts. In his decision Justice Gerard says:

"She now comes into court and states that she has recovered from her intemperate habits (if they ever existed) and that she is now competent. Her allegations are supported by numerous affidavits. The atmosphere surrounding the case, the apparent reasons of the interest of persons for keeping her and her property in their control, appeals strongly to the court. Why should she not have her competency passed on by a jury? Why should not her own property be restored to her?"

OFF A SHIP IN AMBULANCES.

Capt. Lockhart, Paralyzed, and Mrs. Oliver, Ill, Taken from the Orotava.

When the liner Orotava arrived at her pier yesterday morning from Bermuda, two ambulance calls were sent out, which were answered by St. Vincent's Hospital.

One was required for Capt. G. B. Lockhart of this city, who sailed for Bermuda with his wife two weeks ago. He was in the best of health last Wednesday at the Hotel Hamilton, when he was seized with an attack of paralysis. Capt. Lockhart was carried on board at Bermuda last Saturday and was brought ashore yesterday in a critical condition, to be sent home in an ambulance.

The other invalid was Mrs. E. S. C. Oliver, wife of Capt. Oliver of New York, who slipped and badly sprained her ankle, so that she was unable to walk, and was taken home in an ambulance.

The Orotava has 1,000 tons of space in her hold, ready to be filled with boxes of Easter lilies. Capt. Dagnall said the weather was so fine coming back from Bermuda this voyage that a dance was held on deck on Saturday night.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street
Chantecler
—the fad of the hour—This Paris-born craze finds full expression through the medium of the magnificent Spring Gowns and Hats now on display at "The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—Bloomingdales'.
Our permanently maintained Parisian corps of experts places this Big 59th Street Store in a most enviable position by reason of the fact that almost invariably
The Newest Paris Styles Are Shown Here First
The Gowns and Suits in the Opening $10.00 to $75.00
The Splendid Hats in the Opening $10.00 to $100.00
Formal Exhibition To-day and To-morrow.
Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

HYPNOTIZED, HE SAYS, AND $35,000 TAKEN

After Two Days' Sleep in Alexandria Jail, Old Man Tells Strange Story.

VERY LIKE RIP VAN WINKLE

I. Telfair Wakes After Two More Days in Washington Hospital—Says He Represented Rich Philadelphians.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The queerest story that has ever been told to the Washington police was given them to-day by one of the queerest old men they have ever seen. He began his relations with the Washington authorities two days ago when he didn't know anything about it.

The police of Alexandria called the attention of the Washington officials to him. He had then been asleep in the Alexandria Jail for two days, and Alexandria thought he was a first-rate specimen to get rid of.

He was brought to the Emergency Hospital here for observation and treatment. After slumbering steadily for another two days he came part way out of the doze early this morning, and remarked placidly that he had been robbed of $35,000 by a man who had hypnotized him. The cash had been sent to him, he said, by a Philadelphia dairy concern in which Anthony Drexel, J. H. Converse, and Charles Biddle were interested.

This statement so startled the doctor who had heard it first, that he exclaimed at the coolness of the patient.

"Why worry about it?" asked the sleepy head. "It's gone, ain't it?"

It was in the middle of last week that the Alexandria police picked up an old man with long white hair and beard. They thought he might be drunk, but he was only asleep. He looked the part of Rip Van Winkle, and ever since then he has been figuring paragraphically in the Washington newspapers as a modern Rip. His clothing was of cheap material and well worn, and he had a pair of regulation brogans on his feet. He looked to be anything from 70 to 90 years old, and nobody who saw him suspected him of being in the remotest degree connected with capital or high finance. But he made them sit up at the hospital this morning when he began to talk.

In the first place he identified himself as J. Telfair, who came originally from Georgia but had lived recently in Riceville, Va., after having been connected for some time with the Electra Dairy Company of Philadelphia. This is not an incorporated concern, he explained, but just a company in which Drexel, Converse, and Biddle, with a few others, are interested.

The company sent him down here last week, he said, to look for farm property for it. He had some negotiations with a local real estate company, and saw property which it has for sale. On Tuesday of last week, he said, A. B. Morse of Philadelphia, representing the dairy concern, came to Washington and brought him $35,000 in cash. The money was wrapped up in ordinary brown paper, and as he received it after banking hours he carried the package around with him for safety.

But trouble came along with the money. Telfair says he is practically always under the hypnotic control of a man whose name he gave as Mark Tracy. He did not describe Tracy, or give any details as to where the hypnotist lives. But he did say that Tracy had been after him for a long time, and he had to do what Tracy said. When he started out with the $35,000 last Tuesday he wandered down by the Washington Monument, and there sure enough Tracy turned up. That is the last he remembers.

It was Friday afternoon when the Alexandria police found him asleep on the tracks of the Falls Church Electric Line. There was no $35,000 or any other sum about him then. Nor was Mr. Tracy anywhere in evidence.

Telfair told the doctors at the hospital this morning that he had stopped for three days at the Rescue Mission here, and the police verified that. Also the real estate company with which he had been dickering confirmed that part of his story and came forward with a suit case, which he had left in its office. He had looked at a farm of 700 acres near Alexandria, which was offered to him for $50,000. The terms were $35,000 cash and the balance in notes.

The doctor guessed that it might have been suggestion which led the old sleeper to think he had received $35,000 from Philadelphia. When he went on to talk of the ownership of mines in South Africa and of being worth a fortune they concluded that something more permanent than hypnotism might be the matter with him and sent him to the Washington Asylum for observation in the psychopathic ward.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Charle Biddle, whose name was mentioned by the man in the Washington Hospital who calls himself J. Telfair, says that he has no connection with any Electra Dairy Company.

MRS. INGERSOLL WINS FEE.

Robert G. Ingersoll's Widow Gets $195,000 Her Husband Earned.

BOSTON, March 7.—After a legal battle which has been dragged through State and Federal courts for fully twenty years Mrs. Eva A. Ingersoll to-day received a certified check for $195,551, representing a fee which she claimed was due her husband, the late Robert G. Ingersoll, for services in breaking the will of the late Andrew J. Davis, a miner of Montana. Mr. Ingersoll acted as counsel for Henry A. Root and Messrs. Cornue, Cummings, and Palmer, and others.

The payment, which includes interest, was made by J. H. Layson, administrator of the Davis estate, of Butte, Mon.

SWINDLED BY AN OLD GAME.

Hotel Guest Relieved of $245 by Chance Acquaintances.

Kenneth F. Wills, who lives in the Hotel Steven at the northwest corner of Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, was bunkoed out of $245 in the café of the Park Avenue Hotel last night by a man who made his escape.

Wills, according to the story he tells the police, was eating in the hotel café when he was approached by a man who said that his name was "Hall," and that he was the manager of the hotel. The man, whose face was pockmarked, Wills says, sat down to the table with him and engaged him in conversation. In a short time two other men came to the table and all joined in the conversation.

One of the newcomers, Wills says, suggested that all hands match for a thousand-dollar bill. "Hall" and the other man, Wills says, said they had no money and the game settled down to Wills and the man who suggested the matching. Wills informed the stranger that he did not have a $1,000 bill, but produced $245 in bills, which he handed to the stranger. When he took the money, Wills says, the stranger started for the hotel lobby, stating that he would return immediately with a friend whom he wished to introduce. Wills talked for a few minutes with "Hall" and his friend and then started for the lobby after the man with his money. He was nowhere in sight. Wills returned to the café to find that the "manager" and his companion had gone. Wills then made haste to the West Thirtieth Street Station, where he told his story to the police. Detective Sutting was put on the case and the two went back to the hotel. The hotel people said that they saw the men in the café with Wills, but knew nothing further about them. They convinced Wills that "Hall" was not the manager of the hotel. Sutting will look for the men.

Wills, but knew further about them. They convinced Wills that "Hall" was not the manager of the hotel. Sutting will look for the men.

LOEB HOLDS AIRSHIP FOR DUES

Monoplane Owned by Frenchman, Saulnier, Becomes Subject of Novel Suit.

Collector Loeb stepped in yesterday and stopped the sale of a Blériot monoplane which was brought to this country some months ago by R. J. Saulnier, the French aviator. When the aeroplane got here in October, no duty was paid on it. The aviator explained that it was to be used for exhibition purposes only. On this ground it was admitted under bond with the proviso that it be taken out of the country within six months.

The owner desired to take the monoplane out of the country. The sale became necessary because of a $900 mortgage held on the airship by L. Lewkowicz, also an aviator. The latter wanted his money, and the sale was arranged to satisfy the claim. It was to have taken place in an office at 140 Nassau Street, but the affair came to the ears of the Collector, and the sale was stopped. Saulnier, the owner, was giving exhibitions, he said, until the Wright brothers brought suit against him for alleged infringement of one of the attachments of the machine, a part which has to do with balancing the monoplane in the air. An injunction stopped further flights.

Mr. Andrews, acting head of the legal division, said that a compromise had been agreed upon whereby counsel for the mortgagee had been given a power of attorney by Saulnier to export the monoplane to France at once. Attorney Gottlieb, counsel for Lewkowicz, refused to say how he would protect the interest of his client after the machine leaves the United States, where the mortgage is collectible. Saulnier said part of the machine was in Ohio and some parts were already here.

SAYS HE ANNOYED CHILDREN.

Police Pursue and Capture Man on Complaint of Woman School Teacher.

Pursued with hue and cry for four blocks by 500 school children and two teachers of Public School 35, at 163d Street and Grand Avenue, the Bronx, George Pfeiffer, 23 years old, of 3,156 Third Avenue, who says he has no occupation, was arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up on complaint of one of the teachers, Miss Mathilda Hinck of 1,315 Finley Avenue, charged with annoying school children.

On Feb. 25 Miss Ellen C. Gilbert, one of the teachers, reported to the police that a strange man was hanging around the place and annoying the children on their way to and from school. Plain clothes policemen were set on guard there, and the man disappeared. While school was being dismissed yesterday afternoon, according to Miss Hinck, Pfieffer accosted her as she was walking home with another teacher. She screamed and hundreds of school children ran to her assistance. Pfieffer fled and they after him to 167th Street and Grand Avenue, where Patrolman McGuire of the Morrisania Station arrested him. According to the police, he answers the description of the man reported earlier by Miss Gilbert.

SCOFF NOT AT BROOKLYN.

Borough of Churches and Rubber Plants Had an Exciting Day.

Those who fancy that life in Brooklyn is devoid of excitement should have been in that borough yesterday. Early in the morning the pet rubber plant of a family living in Lincoln Place was kidnapped and there was wild talk on the Park Slope of a lynching should the heartless home-wrecker be caught.

Just before noon a man "threw a fit" in front of the Beecher Statue facing the Borough Hall, and caused a great stir in the office district. Hardly had Brooklyn recovered from this excitement when "Tom" Reilly, secretary of the Park Department in the borough, announced that he had seen six snow-white robins hopping about on the Mall in Prospect Park.

As if this were not sensation enough for one day, late in the afternoon it was rumored that some one had seen a car running on the Church Avenue trolley line.

DOCTOR TO EXAMINE KEENE.

Dr. Dana Named to See If He Can Testify in Fiske Hearing.

James R. Keene, whose illness from rheumatism has caused continuous adjournments in the bankruptcy hearing of J. M. Fiske & Co. before Commissioner Alexander, again was unable to appear yesterday afternoon. Solomon Hanford, Mr. Keene's attorney, submitted a physician's certificate, signed by Dr. St. Clair Smith and Dr. F. W. Van den Burg, which stated that any prolonged mental and physical strain would endanger Mr. Keene's health, and that it would be extremely dangerous for him to leave his apartment.

As a result of the opinion of the physicians no demand was made by counsel for Irving L. Ernst, receiver for J. M. Fiske & Co., to have Mr. Keene examined in his rooms.

Mr. Ernst consulted with his attorney, Ralph Wolf, who then made this motion:

"We venture to suggest that the Commissioner appoint a commission to examine Mr. Keene. I think this is only fair. Information is coming to us which I do not want to repeat publicly, but it would be only justice to all to have Mr. Keene examined."

Commissioner Alexander then asked Mr. Hanford whether he would arrange for Mr. Keene's examination by a physician if the Commissioner himself should name the doctor.

Mr. Hanford promised and Mr. Ernst then suggested Dr. Dana, whom Judge Holt had appointed in a similar case. Dr. Dana being agreeable to everybody the hearing was adjourned until Thursday.

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OLIVE OIL
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE
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For Sale by all Leading Grocers in the United States.
E. LA MONTAGNE'S SONS, AGENTS
45 Beaver St., New York.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Best Road to Buffalo

If you want a high-class Room and Board, see Page 17.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Bway at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.
Continuation of Our
March Hosiery Sale
Phenomenal Values
15c for Women's 25c Hose. | 15c for Men's 25c Half Hose.
24c for Women's 50c Hose. | 24c for Men's 50c Half Hose.
44c for Women's 75c Hose. | 15c for Children's 25c Hose.
94c for Women's $1.50 to $2.50 Pure Ingrain Silk Hose.
Extra To-day:—A List of Attractive "Tuesday Specials" Advertised in Sunday's Papers.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
An Important Announcement
It Is Not What You Make, But What You Save That Makes You Rich
Economy is the road to wealth, and Macy's Depositors' Account System is the shortest route.
Because:
(1) We Sell Goods at Lower Prices Than Any Other House.
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START A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT. KNOW HOW MUCH YOU SPEND AND FOR WHAT YOU SPEND IT.
Simply deposit here a sum of money—great or small, as you elect—for shopping purposes. Make purchases in the usual way and have them "CHARGED" TO YOUR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent., compounded every three months, will be allowed on your daily balance. Statements of the account will be mailed you monthly. Such accounts cannot be checked against, as we do no banking business. Only deposits intended for purchasing purposes are invited.
There are other great advantages that we do not mention. Ask any of our thousands of customers who have a deposit account with us how the innovation pleases them.
Popular Fiction 98c
Main Floor, rear.
Macy's is the only store that sells Book Trust products for less than the Book Trust says its products MUST BE SOLD. Satisfy yourself—take this list of copyrighted publications to any store and try to match any title on it at the Macy price, 98c. The best you can possibly do elsewhere is $1.08.
Much larger price differences in favor of Macy's will be found on thousands of other things throughout the store. It is not uncommon for specialty stores to charge double what we do for Fine Art Wares.
The truth about our Book business is simply a peg on which we hang the story of our general policy. Quality for quality, our prices are invariably lower than others charge.
Tess of the Storm Country—Grace M. White.
Biography of a Boy—J. D. Bacon.
The Upgrade—Wilder Goodwin.
Top of the Morning—J. W. Tompkins.
The Shoulder Knot—Mrs. Henry Dudeney.
Son of the Immortals—Louis Tracy.
Kingdom of Slender Swords—H. E. Rives.
By Snare of Circumstance—E. E. Buckley.
A Daughter of the Manse—Mrs. Chas. T. Tracy.
Germaine—H. C. Rowland.
An Interrupted Friendship—E. L. Voynich.
Losing Game—Will N. Payne.
Sally Bishop—E. Temple Thurston.
Candles in the Wind—Maud Diver.
Predestined—Stephen F. Whitman.
Over the Quicksands—Anna Chapin Ray.
The Title Market—Emily Post.
Old Clinkers—Harvey J. O'Higgins.
Men of the Mountain—S. R. Crockett.
Seymour Charlton—W. B. Maxwell.
Sparrows—Horace W. Newte.
When a Man Marries—Mary R. Rinehart.
Things Made by the Blind
On the 8th floor—corridor leading into the restaurant—you will find a large variety of things that were made by the blind. A card is attached to each article on which the name and address of the maker is written. Purchasers of these wares may do a gracious act by writing a few lines to these sightless workers expressing appreciation of their handicraft. Our only interest in these things is to provide a market for the benefit of the blind men, women and children from all parts of the country.

Visit the pretty Tea Balcony on First Floor.
Vantine's
The Oriental Store,
A roam thro' Vantine's is always interesting.
INVITE ATTENTION TO A SHOWING OF
Fashionable Dress Silks
of Exclusive Oriental Fabrics
Our display of Dress Silks for Spring and Summer wear surpasses all previous exhibitions. The Oriental Fabrics are peculiarly well adapted to the prevailing style of gowns. Among the many entirely new creations, we request inspection of
A Semi-rough Jap "Eboshi" Crepe
in a large variety of new tints, a very smart fabric.
Genuine Chinese Pongee Silks
in all weights, and in an enormous color line.
Wash Silks, for outing or traveling suits, men's shirts, pajamas, etc.; large assortment of colors and stripes; 27-inch, $1.00 yd.; 31 inch, $1.25 yd.
Habutai figured Silks, in small designs and dots, the most serviceable and lightweight silk made; does not spot with rain; 27-inch wide, from 90c. to $1.25 yard.
Foulard Silks, double width, exclusive designs.
Canton Silks and Crepes in our own shades.
A. A. VANTINE & CO.
Broadway, bet. 18th & 19th Sts.

OTTO H. KAHN TELLS OF THE U. P. MERGER

Recent Purchase of 74,000 Shares of Southern Pacific Was to Escape Incorporation Act.

BUT THE LAW WAS CHANGED

Southern Pacific Deal Also Prompted by Harriman's Fear That Rival Interests Would Get It.

The cross-examination of Otto H. Kahn, who had been called as a witness for the defense in the Government's action to dissolve the Union Pacific Railroad combination as a merger in restraint of trade, brought out a new and interesting chapter of Union Pacific history at the hearing in the Custom House yesterday. Mr. Kahn stated in response to questions by Charles A. Severance, the Government's counsel, that the Union Pacific had purchased in January of this year 74,000 shares additional stock of the Southern Pacific as a part of a one-time plan to obtain at least 50 per cent. of the stock.

The object of this move, Mr. Kahn frankly explained, was to enable the Union Pacific to retain its Southern Pacific holdings by virtue of a provision of the proposed Federal Incorporation act, as originally drafted and printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES. The difference between this first draft of the act and the text of it as eventually introduced in Congress proved fatal to the Union Pacific's scheme. For, whereas, the act as originally framed would have allowed the Union Pacific as the holder of 50 per cent. of the Southern Pacific's stock to retain this stock in spite of the pending litigation under the Sherman act, the final text of the Federal incorporation act added a proviso that it should not be construed so as to affect prosecutions already begun.

Mr. Kahn also testified as to the plans of the Harriman interests at the time of the acquisition of the Southern Pacific stock in 1900 and the motives which actuated these gentlemen during the parlous times that followed until the Northern Securities merger brought about short-lived peace in the railroad world. He said that the purchase of the Southern Pacific was prompted to some extent by the knowledge that rival interests were after the road and he named George Gould, who was then a Southern Pacific Director, and "the Burlington people" as the interests to which he referred. Mr. Kahn declared, however, that in issuing $100,000,000 of convertible bonds, of which $40,000,000 went to finance the Southern Pacific purchase, Mr. Harriman and his associates did not have specifically in mind the purchase of the Northern Pacific stock with the remainder. As proof of this he cited the fact that the Northern Pacific stock which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. acquired for Harriman, despite J. P. Morgan, in that memorable struggle of 1901, cost $85,000,000, and the remaining $25,000,00 over and above the $60,000,000 of convertibles which remained available had to be financed through other sources. The $60,000,000 of convertibles, when issued, went to provide, according to Mr. Kahn, a general fund for the defense of the situation.

Mr. Severance first asked the witness about the recent purchases of Southern Pacific stock at the morning session. At that time Mr. Kahn deferred answering until he had consulted with counsel, but when the afternoon session came Mr. Kahn volunteered a statement concerning it, explaining that while he had not gone back into the Board of the Union Pacific at the time, his subsequent knowledge as a Director covered the transaction. He said:

"A bill, we were informed, was introduced in Congress or contemplated to be introduced in Congress which would give to those railroads that had 50 per cent. of the stock of another railroad—competing or otherwise—the right, not only to retain that 50 per cent., but, if they so chose, to purchase the balance in addition to that 50 per cent., while railroads that had less than 50 per cent. had no such assurance.

"Thereupon, on the advice of Judge Lovett, it was deemed in the best interests of the Union Pacific that its holding on Southern Pacific stock be increased to a total of 50 per cent. of the entire outstanding amount of Southern Pacific stock. A few weeks afterward Judge Lovett advised that the terms of the bill, as he understood them, had been changed or were going to be changed, and that the provision to which he referred, and which was the reason of the purchase of additional Southern Pacific stock, would not go into the bill, and Judge Lovett advised that, in consequence, the purchase of additional Southern Pacific stock be stopped at once. It was stopped on the same day, and no more stock has since been acquired.

"With those 74,000 shares, and deducting 50,000 shares sold on the order of Mr. Harriman last Summer—Mr. Harriman didn't see any use of 50,000 shares more or less and the company had good use for the money—there has been an increase in the present holdings of 24,000 shares, so that 46 per cent. of the capital stock of the Southern Pacific is now held."

"How many additional shares would you have had to purchase," asked Mr. Severance, "in order to get the 50 per cent?"

"One hundred and fifty-four thousand shares," said Mr. Kahn.

"When did you stop buying?"

"About Jan. 10," said Mr. Kahn.

Mr. Severance then read the section of the bill to which reference was made at the beginning, and remarked to the witness:

"You already had complete control of the Southern Pacific for the election of Directors and the management of the business of that line, so that it was not necessary to buy this other stock for that purpose."

"Well," said Mr. Kahn, "even if you own 45 or 46 per cent. there is always the possibility of an active combination being organized against you."

"But you never have thus been disturbed," retorted Mr. Severance.

"Well," said Mr. Kahn, "with the concurrence of the stockholders, with only one exception, we have exercised the control, but there is always the possibility of being attacked. It has been done."

"Was not the reason that you undertook to buy that additional stock the fact that it was the easiest way, with that bill pending, to defeat this suit?"

"No," retorted Mr. Kahn; "we were entirely confident that we could defeat this suit in the courts."

"Well, then," Mr. Severance came back, "if you were so confident, why did you buy the stock?"

Mr. Kahn referred Mr. Severance to Judge Lovett and the resolution of the Board of Directors for an answer.

Mr. Kahn's story of the acquisition of the Southern Pacific's stock in 1900 did not differ from the version that was given by Mr. Harriman when he was under examination by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in its Union Pacific investigation. He added one or two explanatory details, namely, that Mr. Harriman had sought, during the life of Collis P. Huntington, to make permanent the arrangements by which the Union Pacific got its outlets to the coast over the Central Pacific, and that after Mr. Huntington's death the situation became serious on account of the pressure of hostile interests to buy the Southern Pacific stock held in the Huntington estate.

So the purchase was determined upon and the hundred million of convertibles issued, of which forty millions went to buy the Southern Pacific stock.

"It was always Mr. Harriman's policy," explained Mr. Kahn, "to ask for more than was immediately needed. The man who expects to make a fight needs brains, courage, and money. Mr. Harriman had the brains and courage, but he did need the money to fight with."

This last was by way of explanation that the additional sixty millions had been added when the Hill-Morgan deal for the joint control of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern became known to the Harriman people. Mr. Kahn testified that previously Mr. Harriman had been in negotiation with a group of New England stockholders, who ran the Burlington Road on holdings of about 15 per cent. of its capital stock.

Mr. Severance pointed out that by purchasing the holdings of the particular coterie of stockholders who were managing the property, the control of the management would naturally pass to the Harriman interests. Mr. Kahn admitted that the Harriman people would expect "to be consulted." Mr. Severance then asked him what "the existing relations" might be.

"The continuance," replied Mr. Kahn, "of fair competition, and also the Burlington had some traffic to give to the Union Pacific Railroad at certain points instead of to other railroads."

"Did you fear," asked Mr. Severance, "that some one else would come along and eliminate the competition?"

"That would be a pipe dream," said Mr. Kahn.

Mr. Severance wanted to know whether the Union Pacific feared that the Burlington might build into its territory.

"No," said Mr. Kahn. "The Union Pacific was strong enough to hold its own. The Union Pacific would have built into the Burlington's territory until both sides realized that such action was foolish and stopped."

"You think it foolish to build into another's territory?" asked Mr. Severance.

"Yes," said Mr. Kahn, "if there is not traffic enough for both—if it is done through lust of aggrandizement."

"And that is why you bought into the Atchison—because that road had built through lust of aggrandizement in Arizona?"

Mr. Kahn replied that he was not then in the Union Pacific's board. He said at later stages of the cross-examination that after the negotiation for 15 per cent. of the Burlington stock had fallen through, the Harriman interests came to demand 50 per cent. participation in the joint control of the Burlington by reason of the ominous import of that control in the hands of the Morgan-Hill interests. Subsequently this demand was reduced to 30 per cent., but Mr. Hill, as is well known, remained adamant.

"And what did you do next?" asked Mr. Severance.

"Next," said Mr. Kahn, "we set our heads to thinking, and it seemed that the simplest and most effective way was to buy the control of Northern Pacific so as to get through that the control of 50 per cent. of the Burlington stock."

"Do you think," asked Mr. Severance, "that competition was considered in any of these transactions?"

"Very little," said Mr. Kahn. "We believed it impossible for any individual to eliminate competition. I think the elimination of competition is Utopian."

YOAKUM SAYS SOUTH MUST RECLAIM LAND

Concerted Pressure on Congress Needed to Save 58,000,000 Acres of Marsh for Tillage.

WILL BE WORTH VAST SUMS

Land Needed for Growing Population and to Halt Rising Cost of Living, He Tells New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, urged upon the New Orleans Board of Trade to-day the need of concerted action in the South to secure the aid of the Federal Government in draining the 58,000,000 acres of swamp lands in this section. These lands under tillage, he said, would be worth hundreds of millions of dollars, and their products would be of the utmost importance in stemming the rising tide of the cost of living. Moreover, he declared, a growing population which is already overflowing into Canada needs these unused lands.

Mr. Yoakum said the United States could and would undertake the needed reclamation projects which private capital was ready to follow up if suitable pressure were brought to bear upon officials and Southern representatives in Washington by the farmers and business men of their States. Without that pressure, he declared, little would be done. And he added significantly, referring to tendencies at the National Capital:

"To drain the valley, to build new railroads, to develop the country, and to enforce our regulative laws are more important than the enactment of new and experimental ones.

"For almost a century," said Mr. Yoakum, "our Government has looked with indifference at the rich, unused lands of the Southern States, while the British Government furnishes its money and credit to aid Egypt to reclaim waste lands in the Valley of the Nile, 5,000 miles away. The low, rich lands of the South have now become a matter of importance to the whole country. First, the people need the food, cotton, and other products which your low lands will produce in abundance. Second, these lands are needed for settlement by the American citizens who are now seeking homes in other country. Sixty thousand people moved from the United States to Canada last year. They carried with them $1,000 each or $60,000,000. Our people are leaving thickly settled districts where the price of farm lands are high. This means that our own people are building up an empire belonging to a foreign nation at the expense of our own country.

"Your rich lands may be drained at a cost of $5 per acre located near the congested centres, and will produce the kind of food that supplies the kitchens of the consuming masses. The Government is interested in reclamation in the Northwest, but the Administration at Washington has become interested in the irrigation projects of the Northwest because the people of the Northwest became interested in the development of their country and urged their claims.

"A drainage bill permitting the drainage of Southern lands was introduced by a Western Senator at the last session of Congress. It was killed by a Southern Senator. This opposition, which attracted but little attention then, stopped for the time important work for the South's development. There are 148 Senators and Representatives in Congress from the Southern States. By working together with one object in view they can accomplish much; in fact, they can get what they want if they will go after it.

"The State of Louisiana has 10,000,000 acres that can be made into rich farms. For an investment of $10 to $15 an acre in drainage and clearing the increased wealth of Louisiana would be more than $600,000,000. It is conservative to estimate $30 an acre annually from crops, which would mean an annual increase of $300,000,000 in the products of Louisiana; or, to put it in another way, each dollar invested in drainage would pay $6 annually in products.

"This, in connection with the upbuilding of new towns, sugar mills, cotton mills, rice mills, railroads, and other industries, shows the importance of starting this work under a broad and comprehensive plan with the aid and co-operation of the Federal Government. The Government is waiting for you to say what you want. The Government could afford to make the surveys and lay out the plans on a comprehensive scale; the Government could afford to supply the main drainage channels for the surplus waters to make their way to the Gulf. If it will undertake the surveys and provide the main channels for drainage, private capital will do the rest. For every 50 cents the Government will expend private capital will spend $5 to push forward and complete the work of reclamation to make your State in land values and productiveness one of the strongest and richest of the Nation.

"The swamp area of Arkansas is smaller than that of Louisiana, but Arkansas has sent a committee of farmers and business men to Washington, who have discussed the question with the President, the Secretary of Agriculture, Speaker Cannon, and their Congressmen. Louisiana also should send a committee to Washington.

"There are 76,000,000 acres of swamp lands in the United States, 58,000,000 of which are in the Southern States—a greater acreage than the States of Tennessee and Kentucky. Let the Senators and Representatives of the Southern States co-operate with the agricultural and business interests of the South, and we will make farms faster than they ever were made in the history of the world. It must be inaugurated by the business and farming interests of the South through public sentiment and co-operation at Washington.

"Railroad construction and prosperity of our country run hand in hand. During prosperous times from 5,000 to 6,000 miles of new railroad annually have been built for the last thirty years. Last year we dropped off to 3,600. The prospect for new construction does not indicate more than 2,000 miles during the year 1910. There was never a time when railroad construction was more necessary in the development of the country's resources than at present. The attitude at Washington is against new railroad construction. They are inclined to try new theories that will retard railroad building and prevent expansion of business.

"When any law is enacted or any political policy put into effect, that means the shutting off of railroad construction—the only artery for upbuilding the outlying countries is checked, a lasting injury is done, and an embargo placed against a healthy growth."

CONFESSES TO WIFE MURDER.

Otts Did It in a Fit of Anger, He Tells the Police.

August Otts, variously known as Peterson, Klein, and Johnson, the husband of the woman whose body was found on Feb. 7 buried in the basement of a West Ninety-fourth Street apartment house, was examined at Police Headquarters yesterday and is said to have confessed the murder of his wife.

As he entered the hallway on the night of Feb. 3 he told the police he saw a strange man leaving his apartment and a moment later found his wife intoxicated on the bed. In a fit of anger he struck her with the lamp-lighter that he carried in his hand, and then, frightened at what he had done, buried her in the cellar and disappeared.

A week ago he was picked up in Mobile, Ala., and brought to this city on Sunday night. He had been traced through Savannah and Jacksonville and was surrendered by the chaplain of a sailors' mission for a $50 reward, which the Police Department was obliged to forward before Otts could be brought back.

He was arraigned before Judge Mulqueen and committed to the Tombs without bail.

JUROR CAUSES MISTRIAL.

Ramirez Admitted He Discussed Case in Which He Was Serving.

Justice Hendrick, in the Supreme Court, struck from the jury list yesterday the name of "Prof." Jaime Ramirez, whom every Spanish-speaking resident of New York knows. Ramirez confessed that he had discussed the case of James A. Nichols against the Fidelity and Casualty Company, in which he was a juror.

Justice Hendrick at first fined Ramirez $100, but later remitted the fine and confined himself to lecturing Ramirez severely. Though the case has been on trial for four days, Justice Hendrick said he was obliged to throw it out as a mistrial after he had heard Ramirez confess.

LINER MANHATTAN DESTROYED BY FIRE

Maine Steamship Co. Steamer Burned at Portland Dock Soon After Arriving from New York.

FIREMAN REPORTED MISSING

Last Seen Coming Up from Hold While Ship Was Burning—Captain and Crew Stuck to Doomed Vessel.

PORTLAND, Me., March 7.—Catching fire from some unknown cause soon after she had docked upon arriving here from New York early to-day, the steamer Manhattan, owned by the Maine Steamship Company, was totally destroyed. The loss was placed at $250,000.

The steamer had been at dock for about an hour when the blaze was discovered between the decks just forward of the engine bulkhead. As soon as the flames were exposed to the strong wind, they were swept through the cargo of freight and within a few minutes the entire forward part of the ship was aflame.

To prevent the fire from spreading to the docks, the Manhattan was towed out into the stream to the South Portland side of the harbor. There the fireboat ineffectually poured tons of water into the blazing vessel.

The fire continued to burn all day, although the hulk was flooded with water pumped into it from five tugs and the fireboat. The steamer was beached at high tide near the breakwater and was clear of all shipping.

With the exception of a small space aft, the steamer had been burned over entirely. On this spot stood Capt. Pierce Lewis with several of the crew, who refused to leave the ship until compelled to do so by the flames.

Six passengers and a crew of thirty-nine men were on board the Manhattan when the fire started. With the exception of a fireman reported missing, all escaped and saved most of their effects. The missing fireman's name is unknown. He was seen to come up out of the hold while the fire was in progress, but it is not known whether he went back.

The steamer Manhattan was built at Bath in 1897 for the Maine Steamship Company. She was a wooden boat of 1,802 tons gross and 2,500 horse power. Her length was 233.9 feet, beam, 40.7, and depth 24.5.

Capt. Bloom Is Coming Back.

An order has been issued by the War Department detailing Capt. J. E. Bloom, Commissary, for duty in New York City, from Denver, Col. Capt. Bloom in 1898, at the time of the Spanish war, organized a volunteer regiment of 1,350 men.

Times Gets $21 for the Cotters.

THE TIMES received yesterday for the Cotter family $20 from "F. B. M." and $1 from "A Boy in Knee Breeches." This money was delivered to the family yesterday afternoon.

1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to Wear 1910

Spring Suits and Overcoats For Men, Young Men, and Boys

The fields and the trees know that Easter is less than three weeks off. Spring is calling. Calling to you, too, although you may not fully appreciate it. When you do—you'll find us ready to meet your wish for Spring clothes, ready to wear, of a better quality than we've ever produced before, close-priced from $12 to $35.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125th STREET, cor. 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

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FOUNDED 1723
FUR STORAGE

Long experience in the care of valuable furs has brought our storage system to the highest state of perfection both as to safety and preservation. The cost of storing your furs under these favorable conditions is no higher than is ordinarily asked. Special rates are made on consignments of large value.

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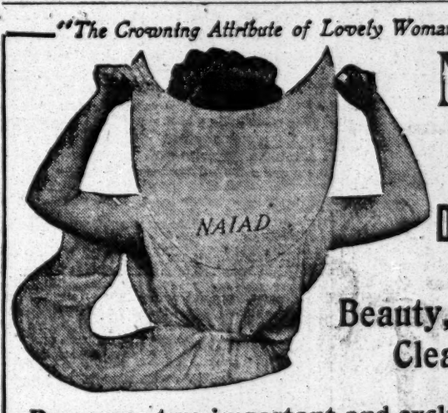

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Beauty, Quality and Cleanliness

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A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P.M. from Liberty St. in addition to other trains. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.
Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars, morning, noon and night. Sleepers on midnight trains.
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THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

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Typewriter
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does more things and covers a wider range of uses than any mechanical appliance ever known. Here are some of the things which it does:
It writes; it adds or it subtracts, in one column or many; it proves the totals; it automatically reveals errors; it does any kind of work you want, and it writes as many copies as you want. Of all the writing or adding machines ever invented, it is the one MACHINE WHICH DOES IT ALL.

Remington Typewriter Company
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New York and Everywhere

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COLONIAL SERIES

Colonial Series watches are a new type of thin model Waltham watches for men. They may be had in several grades. These watches are cased and timed at the factory. Sold by all jewelers. Guaranteed by the makers.

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Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Here is one of the most important clothing announcements in Smith Gray & Co. history. The reorganization of Smith Gray & Co. demanded the disposal of all stock on hand,—staple black and blue suits considered bond value, have up to now escaped, to a certain extent, the heavy reductions suffered by the balance of the stock.

Black and blue suits of year round quality and weights, former prices up to $40.00,

$22.50

The remainder of this splendid Smith Gray stock has been reduced to about 1,000 Suits and Overcoats. There are all sizes, but not in any one particular style. Find your size, and if it's a style you like, it's yours for about one-half what you would usually pay.

$18.00 Suits	$18.00 Overcoats
20.00 Suits	20.00 Overcoats
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25.00 Suits	25.00 Overcoats
28.00 Suits	28.00 Overcoats

$12.50

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Dough rises best when made from
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
A trial will prove it
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Next Sunday

Latest Paris Fashions pictured and described in The Spring Fashion and Easter Number of The New York Times next Sunday.

The leading dress designers and creators of fashion have been called into requisition for the purpose of rendering The Spring Fashion Number a triumph in fashion art. There will be gowns and wraps for the theatre, the reception, the restaurant, the promenade, and for the bridal party, by Felix, Laperriere, Zimmermann, Drecoll, Lanvin, Redfern, Martial and Armand, and the very latest hats by Alphonsine, Louis and other exceptional milliners.

Every detail of material and trimming will be carefully brought out on fine paper and the highest class printing.

The Spring and Easter Fashion Number will be accepted by all well-dressed women as the guide to beauty and timeliness of costume.

Next Sunday, Spring Fashion Number.
Order to-day to be sure of a copy.

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pure malt beverages because of the tonic properties which they contain.

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Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall.
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COOK'S IMPERIAL
Extra Dry
Is not only the best AMERICAN Champagne but the best CHAMPAGNE—it delights the taste—affords exquisite pleasure.
Sold Everywhere

Jewelry Remodelled.

It frequently happens that a lady possessing many jewel pieces would like to have them converted into one very beautiful piece—a necklace, a brooch or medallion.

She may want it for herself or she may wish to give it to her daughter

This kind of work is a specialty with us. Long experience in manufacturing—the employment of the finest experts in jewel designing and manufacturing—enables us to serve well, at the lowest cost, all who wish anything of this nature done.

Our factory and our experts are on the premises. Come in and talk it over. No trouble, even if you do not order.

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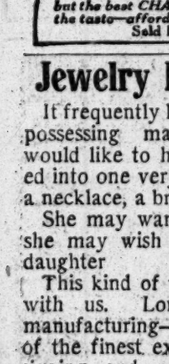

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BILLS TO PROVIDE FOR HARRIMAN PARK

Proposed Legislation to Extend Palisade Commission's Authority Over the Gift.

AID FOR SUBWAY BUILDING

Measure to Put Telegraph and Telephone Companies Under Supervision of Public Service Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Three bills providing amendments which will be necessary if the State accepts the gift of Mrs. E. H. Harriman for a Hudson River Park were introduced to-night by Senator Howard R. Bayne of Richmond. Mrs. Harriman has offered the State about 10,000 acres in the Town of Suffern, Rockland County, the value of which is about $1,000,000. It is planned to acquire additional land between this property and the Hudson and to place the park in the hands of the Palisades Commission.

One of the bills extends the jurisdiction of the Palisades Park Commission to Newburg. Another repeals the Forest Reserve act passed last year to provide for a State Park in the Highlands. The latter will be a part of the larger plan for a State Park along the Hudson River contemplated in the proposed acceptance of the Harriman gift. The third bill permits the abandonment of the Beat Mountain site for a new State Prison and provides for the utilization of the land for military purposes if desired.

Senator Bayne said to-night that the bill providing for the acceptance of the gift of Mrs. Harriman and the fund offered by J. Pierpont Morgan and other wealthy residents in the neighborhood of the proposed park will be introduced within a few days.

Amendments to the Rapid Transit act intended to facilitate the building of subways in New York were introduced to-night by Senator Brough and Assemblyman Warren I. Lee. The amendments were prepared by the Public Service Commission of the First District. One of the amendments makes it clear that a subway may be operated by a moving platform. Provision is made for the rental by the commission of real estate acquired for rapid transit purposes, in order that the city may derive revenue from property between the time of its use for rapid transit purposes and its sale at public auction.

In another amendment permission is given to the contractor who provides for the equipment and operation of the subway to purchase electricity instead of building a power plant. The introducers say that the rights of the city are carefully guarded in the bill.

One of the amendments provides that assessments for the construction of subways shall not be regarded as such an incumbrance as to prevent savings banks from loaning money on property assessed for subway construction.

Another amendment put in at the request of the Corporation Counsel provides that the Corporation Counsel may furnish clerks as condemnation commissioners.

In the Assembly Mr. Bennett of New York reintroduced the Francis bill of last year providing for supervision by the Public Service Commissions over telegraph and telephone companies. The bill was defeated last year, after a spirited debate, during which Mr. Bennett made his sensational attack on Ray B. Smith, Clerk of the Assembly, whom he accused of being in league with the companies concerned in the defeat of the bill.

The introduction of this bill created a flurry of excitement, because the legislative committee which was appointed after the defeat of the Francis bill last year to look into the advisability of charging the Public Service Commissions with this new duty has not as yet completed its work or rendered its report. Senator Davis, who is Chairman of the legislative committee, said to-night that the report of that body is at present being drafted.

Assemblyman Welland of Queens introduced a bill amending the transportation corporation law by making it an offense, punishable by a fine of $25, to charge more than 5 cents for interborough telephone conversations of five minutes or less in New York City, the borough of Richmond excepted.

There was a lively debate in the Assembly on the Coffey bill, which enables the City of Mount Vernon to make terms with the City of New York with a view of drawing on its water mains for Mount Vernon's supply. The bill was finally defeated, the vote being 68 to 40, or less than a majority in favor. Assemblyman Coffey of Westchester made a motion to reconsider the vote, which at his request was tabled.

The Callan bill, providing for the testing of taximeters by the Superintendent of Weights and Measures, was advanced to third reading. The bill has been amended so as to exclude New York City. Amendments were offered by members from Erie, Onondaga, and Westchester, excluding those counties as well from the operations of the bill.

"Why is Mr. Callan of Columbia, where they have no taxicabs, so interested in this measure?" asked Assemblyman MacGregor of Erie.

"Because I had a ride once in the only taxicab they have in Erie," said Mr. Callan drily.

After the mirth that followed this sally had subsided, the proposed amendments were withdrawn and the bill advanced.

NEW MOVE IN ALLDS CASE.

Counsel for Accused Senator Promise a Surprise This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—With the Senate about to resume its hearings in the investigation of the bribery charge against Senator Jotham P. Allds, counsel for the accused Senator intimate that some startling surprise, the nature of which they will not divulge, may be sprung before the direct examination is ended. It was announced to-night that the direct examination, which Martin W. Littleton of counsel for Allds declared to be almost finished when the Senate adjourned last Friday, will be continued for a considerable part of to-morrow's session.

James W. Osborne, of counsel for Senator Conger, has been busy here with a large staff of assistant counsel and clerks preparing for a cross-examination of the accused Senator which it is expected will last fully two days. Mr. Osborne said to-day that he had discovered a new bank account regarding which Senator Allds said nothing on the stand, though he swore with solemn emphasis last Friday that he had disclosed all the property he had in the world. The account discovered since then is said not to be large.

Friends of Senator George H. Cobb of Jefferson were busy to-night in an endeavor to obtain a sufficient number of votes to call a conference of the Republican Senators for the purpose of electing a successor to Senator Allds as President pro tem of the Senate. At the last conference the adherents of Senator Cobb claimed seventeen votes, and the fact was not denied by the friends of his opponent, Senator George A. Davis of Erie. It requires seventeen signatures to call a caucus of the Republican members of the Senate. Late this evening the friends of Senator Cobb did not have that number of signatures, and this was taken as an indication they had suffered a loss of strength.

It is more than intimated here that pressure is being brought to bear from Washington which may have brought the change.

In the meantime a third candidate is in the field for the place in the person of Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Broome County. Senator Hinman has been the most conspicuous advocate of the Hughes reforms in the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—New York Republican politicians, both in and out of Congress, have been mighty busy about Washington all day. There have been several conferences and numerous private confabs, with a world of talk about the troublesome situation in the State, especially the scandal at Albany. Representative Durey of the Saratoga district went to the White House this morning with State Senator Brackett, and they spent some time with the President. When they left Mr. Brackett explained cheerfully that since he happened to be in Washington and had never before called on the President he thought this was the best time to pay his respects to Mr. Taft. And that was all there was to that. But during the afternoon there was a lot of talk going on among the New Yorkers in the House, and several of them were so much impressed with what their colleagues said that they trotted over to the Senate Office Building to tell it to Senator Root. This evening there was further conference with the Senator at his house.

What they were talking about was the situation at Albany chiefly. The rumpus that has been raised over the smothering of the resolutions providing for a full and thorough investigation of the bribery charges does not sit well at Washington. President Taft let his opinion on the subject be known when he was in New York a couple of weeks ago. His mind has not changed since then. Senator Root was in accord with the President then, and he, too, has had no reason for alteration of opinion. Both the President and Senator are also in accord with Gov. Hughes on the matter. The only ones who are opposed are some of the machine leaders in the Senate and Assembly. They have the notion that they can whitewash Allds and smother the whole row up so completely that it will have been forgotten before Election Day comes around again. The New Yorkers whose service in Washington gives them a longer view of the affair, however, are not so optimistic.

SUFFRAGETTES IN DEBATE.

Miss Repplier and the Rev. Anna Shaw Exchange Views.

There was a good audience yesterday afternoon at the Hudson Theatre to hear Miss Agnes Repplier talk of "Woman and Work" for the benefit of the Students' Aid Committee of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls. It was really an all-star performance—Miss Ida Tarbell to introduce Miss Repplier, Mrs. Richard Irvin to introduce Miss Tarbell, Mrs. Richard Aldrich to preside generally, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw to talk suffrage, and William Forse Scott to talk anti-suffrage, following Miss Repplier.

One of the things Miss Repplier spoke of was the hopelessly inadequate education of the wealthy as well as the poorer woman of to-day. She said the wealthy woman, although two continents were taxed for her education, didn't know the difference between stocks and bonds, or what was the best security, and couldn't tell whether 3 or 6 per cent. would be good interest, while the banking system was a druidical mystery to her, and finally the trust companies formed to look out for her waxed fat, taking the place of the individual trustee of other days who looked after the woman's affairs as the lioness looks after the lamb at suppertime. The moral was that women should have a commonsense knowledge of their own affairs, and various French women were instanced as examples.

In deference to anti-suffrage members of the Manhattan Trade School, William Forse Scott had been asked to give an anti-suffrage aspect of Miss Repplier's remarks, which he at least took to be toward suffrage, and he told the women what a sad thing it was for women to go into business, to underbid men, and put other women in their own homes to work. He even mentioned that women lose their charm for men by becoming persons of affairs, whereat many women of affairs in the audience chuckled audibly. "You have heard that before," said Mr. Scott, and the audience chuckled again."

Dr. Shaw said she did not know whether a woman would lose her charm more in the shop than in the kitchen, but that if there were women in the homes to replace those gone to work and 5,000,000 still at work in the outside world, it would be hard on men if they should all come back on them to be taken care of. Then Miss Repplier closed the afternoon by saying that she was not at all sure about suffrage, but if a large proportion of intelligent women really wanted it they would be sure to get it even in her day.

An account of the work of the Students' Aid of the Manhattan Trade School for which the afternoon returns were given, telling of the girls being greatly in need of employment to support themselves and their families who were helped to become competent to earn living wages through the instruction of this school, and while the Students' Aid provided those who would not be able to take time to study otherwise with money to live upon during their apprenticeship.

Mrs. Schuyler Neilson Warren, who arranged the afternoon, was present, having one of the boxes; Mrs. Irvin, President of the Students' Aid, had another, and Mrs. Henry Whitney Munroe and Mrs. Harald de Raasloff were others of the committee having boxes. Mrs. Mackay had a box and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont was in another. Mrs. David H. Greer, wife of Bishop Greer; Mrs. Nelson Borland, Mrs. George Haven, Mrs. Kate Douglas Riggs, Mrs. John Beverly Duer, Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, Miss Hamilton, and Mrs. George Morgan were a few others present.

BURGLARS, SURE, CRIED WIFE.

But the Parkville, L. I., Policemen Called It a False Alarm.

Flatbush, where there have been many early morning burglaries, had another burglary scare at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in the vicinity of East Seventeenth Street and Avenue H, at the home of Daniel A. Carroll, at 1,622 Avenue H. The entire Carroll family were aroused by the burglar alarm, and Mrs. Carroll was so sure that some one was trying to get into the house that she fired her husband's pistol three times from an open window. The Parkville police were hustled out of bed in a jiffy. Other policemen had arrived before them, only to find, as Mr. Carroll and his family had found, that no intruder was lurking in their house. The Carrolls were preparing to retire comfortably to bed again when the policemen, who had seen the entire house lighted up, banged on their front door. Carroll explained to them the cause of the excitement. His house is wired throughout with burglar alarms. Which of them went off accidentally is still a mystery to the police.

JUDGE REFUSES TO TRY CASE.

Justice Newburger Declared He Knew Both the Lauterbachs.

Mrs. Edward Lauterbach appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Newburger to listen to arguments on a motion in a case in which she is the defendant. The action was brought by her daughter, Mrs. Edith McDeavitt, to have a receiver appointed to take charge of certain money in her mother's hands, on the allegation that it constitutes a trust fund for her and two sisters.

Justice Newburger declined to hear the argument on the ground that he knows both parties to the action. The motion will be sent to some other Judge on Wednesday. Mrs. Lauterbach will claim, it is stated, that the action against her by Mrs. McDeavitt was inspired by her husband, between whom and herself separation proceedings are pending. Mrs. Lauterbach had at hand affidavits made by physicians to oppose the allegation that indulgence in narcotics made her incapable of managing a trust fund.

CROWDS WATCH ROOF FIRE.

Roofers Ignite Tar and Dense Smoke Arises—Little Damage Done.

A cloud of black smoke rising between Eighty-first and Eighty-second Streets in Third Avenue yesterday afternoon caused a crowd to collect and brought many pieces of fire apparatus. The blaze started on the roof of the three-story building at 1,436 Third Avenue. The building is occupied by Louis Berger, who has a barber shop on the ground floor. In the upper stories live his wife and five children.

Yesterday two men employed by the New York Bill Posting Company, which has a large billboard on the roof, started to tar the roof. In some way the tar was set on fire and in a moment the roof was ablaze. The two men soon found that the fire was beyond their control, and, calling to Mrs. Berger, who was alone on the top floor, they fled with her to the street.

Meanwhile a passer-by had sent in an alarm, and when the firemen arrived they raised a ladder to the roof. A line of hose was run up, and after a few minutes' hard work the fire was put out. The damage amounted to $100.

NEAR AN AGREEMENT ON SUBWAY PLANS

Mayor in Conference with President Shonts, J. P. Morgan, Jr., and Service Board.

DISCUSS NEW EXTENSIONS

One from Times Square South on Seventh Avenue in Favor—Interborough Adopts Faster Schedule.

Mayor Gaynor, President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, and Controller Prendergast, the special committee on transit of the Board of Estimate, held another conference with the members of the Public Service Commission yesterday.

The whole subway situation was discussed. The propositions placed before the commission by the Interborough, which were discarded after consideration, were taken up and fully explained to the Mayor and other members of the new Board of Estimate. Various other routes and plans were talked over, and Chairman Willcox of the commission informed the conferrees that the preparations for the holding of hearings on the form of the new subway contracts would soon be completed.

Mr. Willcox had a talk with the Mayor in the morning, calling at his office just after President Shonts of the Interborough had left there. He carried one of the new maps issued by the commission showing just what new routes and extensions are under consideration.

Mr. Shonts and the Mayor went over the various proposals of the Interborough to make extensions to its present system, taking up particularly the Seventh Avenue route, south from Times Square, and the suggestion for a trunk line to the Bronx, leaving the present Subway at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street. This latter route has been one of the principal bones of contention between the commission and the Interborough. It would obviate the necessity of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue subway, which, with its extensions, has been called the Tri-Borough Route.

Both the Mayor and Mr. Willcox said that Mr. Shonts had not yet signified whether the Interborough would submit bids on this subway. There is a general impression, however, that the company has decided to modify its attitude on the whole question and will shortly present a new proposition to the commission which may be attractive. The Mayor showed yesterday that Mr. Shonts has impressed him with the feasibility of some of his plans.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., of J. P. Morgan & Co., who have agreed to back the Interborough in its plans for subway extensions, under certain conditions, was a caller at the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, and they were together for some time. The Mayor said that they had taken up the transit question among other matters. No details of their talk could be obtained.

The changed attitude of the Interborough was evidenced yesterday before the commission, when General Manager Hedley submitted a plan for improvement of the express service in the Subway which may be substituted for the order issued by the commission some time ago. It will greatly increase the number of trains during the rush hours of the day.

It will go into effect to-day and be tried out until March 17. The commission has suspended its order until that time, when Mr. Hedley's plan will be substituted if it has proved satisfactory. The order was for the operation of both express and local trains at maximum capacity during the rush hours, and at two-minute headway during the rest of the day, except after 8:30 at night, when a three-minute headway was to be allowed.

This is Mr. Hedley's express schedule:

From 7 to 10 A. M., headway of 1 minute and 48 seconds; from 10 to 10:30 A. M., headway of 2 minutes; from 10:30 A. M. to 2:53 P. M., headway of 2½ minutes; from 2:53 to 3:40 P. M., headway of 2 minutes; from 3:40 to 6.10 P. M., headway of 1 minute and 48 seconds; from 6:10 to 6:40 P. M., headway of 2 minutes; from 6:40 P. M. to 12 o'clock midnight, headway of 3 minutes.

The company proposes to obey the other terms of the commission's order, calling for the operation of enough trains every half hour to provide as many seats as there are passengers. Between the hours of 10:30 A. M. and 2:56 P. M., under the two-and-a-half-minute headway, the company proposes to run eight-car trains on the Lenox Avenue branch and five or six car trains on the Broadway branch.

The local schedules will remain as they are at the present time until the plan has been tried out.

INTERBOROUGH'S CLUB OPENS

One of Six for the Free Use of Elevated and Subway Men.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday opened the first of a chain of six clubhouses which are being built for the exclusive use of its employes at the terminals of the Subway and elevated lines. The one opened is at the Bronx Park terminal of the Third Avenue Elevated line. The other clubhouses will be at Eighth Avenue and 159th Street, Third Avenue and 129th Street, the 179th Street yard, Broadway and 242d Street, and Seventh Avenue and 148th Street.

These locations were selected as the places most accessible to the largest number of employes. The clubhouses are from plans drawn by George H. Pegram, Chief Engineer of the Interborough. The Board of Directors set aside $50,000 for the buildings and furnishings.

Each of the houses will be fitted as the completed one is, with shower baths, kitchens, billiard and pool tables, and a library. Good, wholesome food will be served to the men at actual cost.

In addition to the sum appropriated by the company, August Belmont gave his personal check for $10,000, which will be used for special furnishings, newspapers, periodicals, and magazines. The use of the clubs is free.

COLD TO MITCHEL'S PLEA.

Aldermen Unwilling to Grant Him More Assistants.

The Aldermen's Committee on Salaries and Offices held a hearing yesterday afternoon on the request of President Mitchel for the establishment of several additional assistants in his office to enable him to more thoroughly investigate the matters which come before him as a member of the Board of Estimate.

The criticism of the Aldermen as a useless body, made by the President at a dinner recently, was brought up, and Alderman Walsh, one of the old Tammany members of the board, took occasion to defend Mr. Mitchel. The committee as a whole showed that Mr. Mitchel's statement is still rankling in their minds.

PROSPECT PARK WILL GO DRY.

Demon Rum Exorcised from Brooklyn's Playground and Teetotalers Rejoice.

There was great rejoicing in Prohibition circles in Brooklyn yesterday when it became known that the Demon Rum had been chased out of Prospect Park. No more will the festive highball, the hectic flush-producing cocktail, or the foam-capped Pilsener obtain in Brooklyn's biggest playground. For years a café has been conducted in connection with the restaurant in the shelter house in the flower gardens, which has been a favorite stopping place with automobilists and horsemen.

In the new contract for the purveying privilege there is a clause prohibiting the sale of "strong drink." George Robinson, the holder of the old contract, was the successful bidder, his offer being $7,000 a year. This is an increase of $1,700 over the old figures, despite the fact that the rum imp has been banished from the park.

To Celebrate March 17 in Waldorf.

The sixty-first annual dinner of the St. Patrick Society of Brooklyn will not be given in that borough as in former years on the night of March 17. Instead the society will hold its feast in the grand ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria, at which many prominent speakers, including Mayor Gaynor, will be heard.

B. Altman & Co.

ANNOUNCE A SALE FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), OF

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

MEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS,
USUALLY $3.00 PER DOZEN . . AT $2.15

MEN'S PLAIN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
USUALLY $2.75 & 4.00 PER DOZEN AT $2.10 & 3.00

WOMEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS,
USUALLY $3.00 PER DOZEN . . AT $2.10

WOMEN'S PLAIN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
USUALLY $2.50 & 3.50 PER DOZEN AT $1.50 & 1.85

ALSO HAND-EMBROIDERED SCALLOPED HANDKERCHIEFS,
35c. TO 75c. EACH
BEING 25 TO 33⅓% BELOW PREVAILING PRICES.

A SALE OF SPECIAL INTEREST WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY), WHEN SEVERAL HUNDRED PAIRS OF

WOMEN'S LOW SHOES AND PUMPS

OF TAN OR BLACK LEATHER,
USUALLY $5.00 TO $7.00 PER PAIR,
WILL BE MARKED . . AT $3.50 PER PAIR

B. Altman & Co.

WILL OFFER AT A SPECIAL PRICE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), 10,000 YARDS OF

IMPORTED WHITE WASHABLE MATERIALS

CONSISTING OF COTTON REPP SUITINGS AND LIGHT-WEIGHT MADRAS IN FANCY WEAVES, APPROPRIATE FOR SUMMER DRESSES, SHIRT WAISTS AND CHILDREN'S FROCKS,

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EARLY Spring showing of Motor Coats and Motor Hats conceived by the master designers of two continents.

Furs Repaired and Stored at Moderate Charges.

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STRONGLY FAVOR 8-HOUR BILL

Taxpayers' Association Warmly Advocates Its Passing Into Law.

The Downtown Taxpayers' Association, which is composed of business and professional men from all over the State, yesterday sent letters to all the United States Senators and Congressmen asking them to use their influence in having the eight-hour bill reported out of committee, where it has been under consideration for a number of years, so that it can be passed at this session of Congress. The letter sets forth that the members of the organization know from experience that the establishment of the eight-hour workday tends to improve not only the workers themselves and their products but the entire community.

"The deplorable conditions which brought about the recent strike at McKees Rocks and which is now being repeated at Bethlehem, Penn.," the letter states, "should not be encouraged by allowing Government work to be done under such conditions. This statement is accentuated by the fact that both these strikes were the outcome of conditions that became absolutely unbearable and took place in plants where labor unions were almost entirely unknown, but where Government contracts are one of the chief assets."

The President of the association is J. J. Colgan, D. D.

PEDDLER'S FURNACE BLOWS UP

Burning Gasoline and Scalding Candy Fly Over Crowd from a Pushcart.

Four persons, two of them twelve-year-old boys, were burned painfully at Rivington and Norfolk Streets last evening when a small gasoline tank on the push-cart of a candy peddler exploded. The cart was surrounded by a crowd, and burning gasoline and boiling syrup flew in all directions.

Henry Rick of 117 Ridge Street and Benjamin Belsky of 117 Norfolk Street were burned badly and were sent to Gouverneur Hospital.

Samuel Fischel of 713 Sixth Street and Joseph Sunshine of 12 Ridge Street were burned about the face, but after receiving treatment from a physician in the neighborhood, went to their homes. Rick and Sunshine are children.

The owner of the candy cart, David Biofsky of 92 Second Avenue, was locked up in the Eldridge Street Police Station, charged with selling candy in the street without a license and with using gasoline without a permit.

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905 BROADWAY, at 20th St.

DODSWORTH WILL FILED.

Editor of Journal of Commerce Left Stock in Paper to Family.

The will of William Dodsworth of Englewood, managing editor of The Journal of Commerce for several years, and who held a majority of the stock in that publication, was probated by Surrogate Hester at Hackensack yesterday.

Mr. Dodsworth bequeathes the residence, all the household effects, horses and carriages, the life insurance policies, and one-half the cash in the banks to his widow, Mrs. Maria Dodsworth. The other half of the money is to be divided between the seven children. The trustees must pay all taxes and assessments on the real estate given Mrs. Dodsworth. She is also to receive one-third the residue of said dividends, income, and profits from this capital stock.

Upon her death one-half of this portion is to be divided between the three daughters and the other half between the four sons. The remaining two-thirds of the residue of said dividends of said stock, after deducting any payments to the widow or widows of any of the sons, as provided in the will, is divided between the children. The tenth clause says: "I direct that my trustees shall not vote, or permit to be voted, the said stock of The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin in favor of fixing a salary for any one of my sons engaged in the service of said corporation greater than $6,500 per annum without the consent of all the beneficiaries of said stock under the provisions of this will."

In the codicil the testator increases the limit of salary to $8,200. The trustees are Mrs. Maria Dodsworth, the widow, and the four sons. The will was made in May, 1908.

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Fifth Avenue Building Company, Owners, Madison Square, New York.

FIFTH AVENUE BROADWAY

Easter Number of The New York Times

The Easter Number of The Times will contain, in addition to the usual features, a pictorial section showing in artistic detail all of the latest Parisian fashions.

There will be a page of Easter bridal gowns, another containing the finest models for dinner gowns, a series of picture hats and theatre costumes, morning gowns and frocks for indoor wear.

The regular pictorial section will include notable features. Among these will be a view of the multitude that gathers annually to witness the Easter ceremonies at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. There will also be views of Easter throngs in New York.

A double page reproduction of "The Sign of the Cross," by Davidson Knowles, is one of the attractive features in picture.

These are only a few of the art pictures in this section.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1910.

OUR TRADE IN THE ORIENT.

Could the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, without too much inconvenience or delay, compile statistics of our trade with Manchuria and the Chinese Empire generally, with Japan, and other parts of the Orient during the last twenty years? We think the American people would be interested in such a compilation, if it were presented in a convenient pamphlet form not too bulky, and were generally distributed.

There is just now a good deal of discussion about our interests in the Orient. Our interests there are purely trade interests, but it seems that they are somewhat involved with other interests not wholly commercial in their nature. The plans or designs or policies of Japan and Russia in Manchuria, for instance, have an obvious relation to what we consider to be our trade rights in that province, rights held in common with other great commercial nations under a joint guarantee of the integrity of Chinese territory and the equality of commercial opportunity therein.

Information is essential to an intelligent discussion of these questions, and would naturally become the proper basis for any policy we might deem it wise and expedient to adopt. The statistics of our commerce, if carefully and lucidly compiled, would furnish that information.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

Controller PRENDERGAST, like Mayor GAYNOR, is entitled to cordial appreciation of acts that justify their praise of the city's credit. At last it can be said that the city is headed in the right direction, and only needs to be kept going to have their words come fully true. That they are not true now is beyond dispute, and is admitted by both of them in their argument that the city's credit ought to be equal to that of cities of inferior rank which outclass New York in the esteem of money lenders. That the judgment of the money market has been right appears on the same authority. The primacy of New York is shown by nothing more strikingly than by its survival of acts which would have put any other city beyond the pale altogether.

If this seems extreme it is only necessary to appreciate the conditions which the Controller credibly asserts he has reformed. It is merely bad finance to issue long-term bonds on unpaid debts. The city's practice in this respect is no killing matter to be sure—a mere matter of $39,000,000—but it is clear where the city would land if no limit were to be set to issuing bonds against all the taxes it could not collect. More serious is the disclosure that the city has been living beyond its income, and has been blinking the facts. It has exceeded its budget, and has concealed the facts by borrowing money, and by diverting money asked for one purpose to other uses. The city's accounts balance in the sense that no deficiency is disclosed, but there is deficiency in some funds, the money which ought to be held having been spent, in reliance upon future tax collections. The money has been spent or wasted for public uses, and we are all beneficiaries in a certain sense.

It is gratifying to learn that all this has been stopped, and the city's credit ought to improve thereby. But is it certain that that will be the first effect? This statement which we so heartily commend is in the nature of an application to bankers for accommodation. It is significant that the Sinking Fund Commission is now considering at what increase of interest it will be necessary to offer the next loan. This disclosure of the cost of the city's living is wholesome. The city would infallibly become bankrupt if it could either borrow or spend all it wanted to borrow or spend. It has approximately exhausted the limit set in a Constitutional amendment whose wisdom was approved for many years, and whose necessity was never more clearly demonstrated than by the proposal to remove it, for purposes of the most popular sort, it is true, but without any financial responsibility for the accuracy of the expectations, or the merit of the unformulated plans.

It is significant, we think, that Controller PRENDERGAST's statements are received with acclaim, instead of with a shock. At last we are honest, and our accounts are now correct, he says, adding in the same breath, lend us some scores or perhaps some hundreds of millions. The city can borrow, at a price, of course, but its credit rating will run above the money market as fast at least as its expenses outrun the growth of population, or even of wealth. The more haste the less speed in this matter, we imagine. We admit the good intentions of all concerned, we commend their praiseworthy acts, but we want to see the balance sheets of the enterprises of which the city's officials have so high an opinion. They are not using their own money. They will not be in office when the plans they are laying are executed. In this sense they are irresponsible, and their dreams of making wealth for others are subject to prudent discount.

NOT A GENERAL STRIKE.

The wide variance of the estimates of the number of men who have gone out on strike in Philadelphia has a significance quite apart from and much greater than its mere numerical import. If the order for a strike in all trades had been generally obeyed, in other words if the strike in its very beginning had not been a failure, nobody would now be talking about numbers. There would have been things to record and to talk about in the City of Philadelphia more serious, and, we fear, more tragic than statistics.

In the first place, the very great majority of wage earners in Philadelphia do not belong to the unions. The non-union workers have not gone out. But it appears that a great part of unionized labor has failed to obey the order of its leaders. Even in the Kensington textile districts many of the factories report the loss of only a small portion of their men. While the labor leaders continue to talk of 100,000 men on strike, the evidence available to observers and inquirers supports the belief that the Director of Public Safety is much nearer the mark when he insists that not more than 20,000 have quit work.

This, of course, is failure. It has been estimated that there are some 100,000 to 125,000 union workers in the city, and if not more than one-fifth of these have obeyed the order, or, making a wider allowance, if not more than one-half of them have obeyed the order, the conclusion is irresistible that the men are wiser and more sensible than their chiefs. If the general strike is a practicable and possible thing, it must be justified by the theory, and have no other basis than the theory, that a community like Philadelphia is composed of separable layers or sections, one of which may be detached from the others and induced to make war upon the others. That is what the general strike is, if it is anything at all. The theory is false. Many of the unions included within the scope of the order to strike have nothing in common with the carmen that they have not in common with the merchants, the lawyers, the small shopkeepers, or any other class in Philadelphia. Evidently a very large proportion of the union men in the city has been clear headed enough to perceive this truth, and to act upon it by refusing to go out.

Whatever may have been the motive of the labor leaders in making this unprecedented move, whether it was a desire to aid the striking employés of the traction company or whether they had in view the broader purpose of reinforcing the unions and the union principle in Philadelphia, a city where, it is understood, labor is not very fully "organized," they can, according to present advices, hardly feel that they have gained their end.

CLEANSING THE HARBOR.

The report of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission is doubly welcome on account of its adoption of views regarding the menace of the pollution of public waters which hitherto it has left to "amateurs," whom it has criticised for their extravagance. We are not aware that any representative person or body has gone beyond the views now expressed by the Commission, and we have confident hopes that it will soon catch up with the practical proposals of those whom it has criticised.

There is, we believe, now unanimity even among opposing interests that the harbor ought to be cleansed, but we only know of one proposal of methods of procedure, and that is not the product of this Commission. This is the more to be regretted since any recommendation by this Commission would deservedly have a higher standing than any volunteer or amateur proposal. We would rather have their plans as engineers than as lawmakers, for the reason that they have repute as sanitarians, but not as legislators. They now recommend an inter-State sewerage commission, regardless of the ill-success of similar undertakings hitherto. Moreover, excellent progress has been made by the Merchants' Association by the simple expedient of enlisting the services of the United States, and requiring all abutters and defilers to conform to a Federal standard of purity, to be attained in any way they individually prefer. If we are to wait until New Jersey persuades New York, or vice versa, the interval promises to be protracted, but if both States, and in fact all States, are required without unreasonable delay to conform to a single standard the end of palaver is near.

A PRIZE DINNER.

In view of the innumerable complaints about increased cost of living the intellectual contest instituted by a Chicago newspaper in which a prize was awarded for the best bill of fare for a dinner for four persons, the cost not to exceed 40 cents, seems of more general importance than such contests frequently are. The prize-winning menu comprises vermicelli soup, bread and butter, veal fricassee, mashed potatoes, Dutch slaw, baked apple, and coffee. The omission of cocktails, cigars, and cigarettes is quite natural; their cost would not properly be included in the 40 cents.

Indeed, at the moderate outlay of a dime for each person, the dinner is remarkable as it stands. Doubtless its author submitted a schedule of prices. Vermicelli soup presupposes the existence of soup stock which cannot be had for nothing. Veal, cabbage, and potatoes are not cheap these days. Not only the most ingenious economy on the part of the cook, but poor appetites on the part of the diners would be required to make the dinner thus planned reasonably successful.

The ordinary mind must be puzzled to comprehend the method by which this menu was chosen out of 20,000 submitted. Many Americans refuse to eat veal in any form. We do not think the prejudice against it is sensible, but the fact is indisputable. There are a few, too, who avoid coffee. Presumably beef could be substituted in the stew, and tea for the coffee without increasing the cost. The reading of 20,000 bills of fare to select one worthy of a prize must require more patience and more practical knowledge than the reading of 2,000 plays to select one or two for performance. Yet it is a safe guess that there was a strong similarity between all the menus submitted. Astrakhan caviar, squab chicken, and endive, we may be sure, appeared on none. The outcome is scarcely revolutionary. Vermicelli soup, stewed veal, and mashed potatoes were already within the comprehension of the poorest housekeepers.

A MARE'S NEST.

One might almost imagine Mr. ROCKEFELLER arranging a grim jest at the expense of those to whom his lightest design and even his continued existence is a matter for nervous tremor when he made the first announcement of his new "Foundation." That announcement contained little but the description of his general aim and the fact that his corporation would practically be perpetual. The possibilities of vague and therefore terrifying evil in a grant of perpetual power to a man of his wealth, even of the power to do good and to get good done after his death, loomed dark on the horizon of these timid souls. The uneasiness inspired spread to some members of the Senate Committee to which this plan was submitted, and they hastened to declare that nothing would be done until Mr. ROCKEFELLER had been summoned to explain, if he could and would, all that lay at the back of his head in the tremendous scheme he had proposed.

The two points that awakened the alarmed attention of the objectors were, first, that the incorporation was to be a National one, with property beyond the reach of taxation by the several States, and with the prestige and possibility of expansion due to its National character; second, that the charter was to be perpetual, irrevocable. But it now appears from examination of the bill introduced "To incorporate the Rockefeller Foundation," (Senate 6888,) that it creates a "body corporate of the District of Columbia," and that the "charter shall be subject to alteration, amendment, and repeal at the pleasure of the Congress of the United States." The exemption from taxation applies only to "personal property and funds of the corporation held, used, or invested for its purposes, or to produce income for such purposes." This by inference leaves any real property the corporation may obtain taxable where it is situated, inside or outside of the District of Columbia. Thus it will be seen that Mr. ROCKEFELLER's trustees, during and after his life, will have more limited privileges and powers than Delaware could give, if it chose, and that the use of these will have to go on under the vigilant eyes of the Representatives and Senators, who may at any time change or recall them. The mare's nest constructed by the nerves of the alarmists is stripped and the demon supposed to inhabit it is exorcised in advance.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE DUEL.

That relic of chivalrous days, the duel, survives in the Latin countries, at least, and the encounter yesterday of Dr. DOYEN, a French surgeon of high attainments, with a Captain in the Belgian Army, indicates that the "field of honor" has not been wholly abandoned to weakling Princes and aristocratic hangers-on in the trains of singers and dancers. Signor CHIESA, an Italian legislator, is reported to be booked for five duels, with five several antagonists, because of remarks he made about certain ladies in a speech before the Chamber of Deputies at Rome. Three Generals and a Count are among his challengers, and he must be at his wit's end to keep himself in a fit condition to meet all of them.

His first encounter will be with Gen. DI COSSATO, who craftily suggests pistols at twenty paces, fire to be kept up until one of the combatants is hit. Naturally, as the challenged party, Signor CHIESA, desiring to be able to fight a few more of his projected duels, prefers other weapons and other conditions. The great advantage of these five several duels is obvious. If any one of his antagonists disables or kills CHIESA the honor of the ladies named in his speech will be completely vindicated. On the other hand, if CHIESA emerges from all the encounters unscathed his charges will be proved.

The duels also have another value, as they indicate that the age in which we are living is not so enlightened as we are sometimes led to fancy. "Credulity, savagery, and imitation," according to Mr. HENRY THEW STEPHENSON, a student of the manners of the Shakespearean era, were the chief characteristics of the people of Elizabethan England. Credulity has, indeed, somewhat diminished, though there is more than enough of that in the modern world. Instinctive savagery and imitation survive.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Refusal to Pay Commissions.

Last year it was the merchants of Newport—meaning its butchers and grocers—that united against their customers—meaning the Summer colony—to compel a prompter settlement of accounts. To accomplish this desirable end the tradesmen not only made out for their own use a list of people who either did not pay their debts at all or who did it after heart-breaking delays, but they gave to that embarrassing roll a wide publicity, with the result that the pleasant custom of cutting a wide social swath on credit for a while lost many of its chief attractions.

Now it is the Summer folk, or a part of them, that have issued a declaration of principles and grievances and announced that if the provision dealers want to get the business which now goes to New York and to keep more of it from going there, they must abandon the evil practice of paying commissions to stewards, butlers, and other minions of wealth and fashion. The merchants were, and the colonists are, seemingly, well within their rights, the new-fangled interpretations of "restraint of trade" having no bearing on either of these "combinations," both being directed at obvious and acknowledged evils.

Of course the shopkeepers would be delighted to stop paying commissions, and the wonder is that they haven't long ago joined in a refusal to pay money which from one point of view is blackmail and from another robbery. Hitherto they have explained and excused their failure to revolt against the practice by saying that they would not be supported by their customers, many of whom are willing to be exploited by their servants, since only by suffering in silence are they able to keep their house staffs complete and content, while others think the matter one too small for them to bother about.

Now they have a fine opportunity to defy the hunters for tips and secret rebates, and it remains to be seen whether they will stand together and with their awakened customers for the abolition of a business system as degrading as it is expensive for all involved in its application. The trouble is that, while those who take and those who give the tips know what is going on, those who really pay them—usually twice, once in cash and once in quality and amount of goods delivered—have little more than general suspicions, based on a few specific instances in which the facts have accidentally been revealed. New York has a law forbidding the payment of secret commissions, but it is almost a dead letter, evidence being so hard to get.

Defenders of the Woodlands.

Sympathy, encouragement, and assistance are deserved by the members of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks in the efforts they are making to prevent invasion of the State forests by the water power corporations and other interests that are behind the Merritt amendment. Its adoption, the first step toward which would be the passage of the concurrent resolution now before the Legislature, would be little or nothing less than an abandonment of the public domain to private exploitation. Fortunately, however, the matter need only be brought to and kept before the attention of the voters to insure the safety of the forests, for, while the general interest in constitutional amendments is rarely keen, what there is of it is usually antagonistic to changes, and knowledge of the value of extensive woodlands around the headwaters of rivers is now widespread.

But were it not that the forest preserve for the present needs protection from the enemies who would destroy it utterly more than it needs the development of its full public value, it would not be wise to oppose any change whatever in the section of the Constitution which declares that it shall forever remain wild woodland. That uncompromising statement is admirable, in that it stays the hand of every destroyer, but unfortunately it also precludes the intelligent and scientific forestry on a large scale which the State could institute to its own profit and as an example to others—work which it cannot undertake too soon.

Wild woodland serves many good purposes and is vastly better than no woodland, but it is only impracticable sentimentalists, sunk in delusions as to the superiority of "nature" over art, that believe a wild woodland in any way better than a woodland which is producing a constant supply of timber, and at the same time is constantly improving as a forest. The real lover of the woods "spares that tree," indeed, but only till the proper time for cutting the tree down. When that time comes he fells it, taking care when he does so, of course, that at least two trees are growing to replace it. Wild woodland is as much less beautiful as it is less useful than a skillfully managed forest, but until we can be sure that the Adirondack and other preserves will be subjected to improvement and not to injury, every good citizen of the State will insist that the constitutional provision relating to them remain exactly as it is. At present any change would probably be for the worse. Nevertheless, the possibility of making a change for the better should be kept in mind.

Hostility to be Welcomed.

That the Ohio brewers have sent to President TAFT intimations amounting to threats of what they will do if he antagonizes them in the Fall campaign is about the only piece of political luck he has had for some time. This is not to deny that the brewers have power in politics. Of course they have, but nowadays they can exercise it only when the fact of its exercise is kept secret from the general public.

We are not yet all prohibitionists by any means, but there are few of us who have not made up our minds that the liquor interest never exerts itself politically except for the most selfish ends and that its methods are invariably those of falsehood and corruption. The "saloon vote" is still sought by a few candidates, and it is feared by a good many, but its hostility, if open, is more useful than its avowed friendship everywhere except in a few slums, urban and rustic.

Gov. HARMON, therefore, has better reason than the President to be alarmed by the action of the Ohio brewers. Indeed, so foolish was the message they sent to Washington that a cynic might doubt if they really transmitted it and suspect that its motion was in the other direction. But of course nobody near the President is enough of an old-school politician to play a trick like that. And brewers have a vast capacity for folly.

FOR CHILD WELFARE.

The Children Who Go to Work Early Are Guarded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article in THE TIMES of March 3 on the "Child Welfare Exhibition," calls for the thanks of our committee. It is gratifying to us that the press has recognized at once the constructive value of our coming exhibition. The response aroused by the announcement of our project encourages us to feel that we will have the co-operation of the press in our campaign of enlightening the public on the importance of properly caring for the children.

In recounting the facts which have called our committee into being, the statement has crept into print that 95 per cent. of the children quit school before 14 years of age. Since ours is essentially an educational project, we do not want to start out with a statement liable to misconstruction.

Ninety-five per cent. of our children give up formal schooling at the close of the grammar school period, which ends, on the average, a few months after the fourteenth birthday, and begin business life without any vocational training.

The excellent work of the New York Child Labor Committee has eliminated all laxity in the issuance of "working papers" to children under 14 years of age, and both the compulsory educational law and the child labor law are well enforced in this city.

JOHN SHERMAN HOYT,
Chairman of the Executive Committee.
New York, March 5, 1910.

UNDERPAID OFFICE HOLDERS.

Says the Work Is Already Quite Unattractive Enough.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. F. Hanson Mills makes many ridiculous statements as to the pay and work of what he calls the overpaid office holders. His first statement that "their hours are so short that they work but six months in the year in comparison with private concerns," would, if it weren't for the harm it does, sound rather humorous to any man who is in any way conversant with the affairs of any city department. The gentleman should take a look in at the offices where the men are working every night until 6, 7, and 8 o'clock, and never thinking of collecting what in private firms and corporations is known as overtime.

The average pay of clerks is from $2,000 to $5,000. Wow! I was a clerk for more than seven years in one of New York's biggest departments, and in all that time never even heard or knew of any, even after thirty years' faithful service, ever receiving more than $1,800 a year. On the contrary, according to The City Record, the annual average pay of clerks in the city departments is to-day considerably below $900; so if the Mayor should accept the suggestion of the gentleman with the be-hyphened name and reduce those two five-thousand-dollar clerks of his dreams to $1,500, don't you think he should also increase the little six-hundred and nine-hundred-dollar ones to the same amount?

EDWARD T. BRENNAN.
New York, March 5, 1910.

THE COOK IN SOCIETY.

Considers It More of a Tragedy Than a Comedy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I fully agree with Robert Bloomfield as to the sadness, as a commentary on our "polite society" of to-day, in the ruse practiced by a sociologically inclined woman in palming her cook and two east side girls upon a company of her associates as specimens of her own and their class, with the aid of certain false appearances. But to my mind there is another side of sadness to this incident that could profitably be heeded as a forefence against any extension of the "instructive experiment." It lies in the deplorable moral effect of the "sell" upon the subjects—or victims—thereof. What of the sensibilities of the "cook" and the "two east side girls," and even the sensibilities of the deluded "millionaire"? Is there not rather more of tragedy than comedy in that?

E.
New York, March 3, 1910.

Against Union Franchise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The petition of the Union Railway Company for a franchise to extend its lines through Bronx and Pelham Parkway for a distance of more than six miles should be denied by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the ground of being against public policy.

The public parks represent the common wealth of the communities who live here for all time, and for the present generation, to permit any part thereof to be used for private interest is a usurpation of the rights of generations yet unborn. These parks have been set aside for the common good to provide places of recreation, healthful exercise, and pleasure. To use them for private interest would be to deprive the people of an inherent and natural right. Millions of dollars have been spent by the city to beautify our parks, and to have them invaded by an unsightly, noisy overhead trolley system would be contrary to the purpose for which they were acquired. The public parks are the only playground of our children. To have trolley cars run through them would not only greatly interfere with their pleasure, but would endanger their very lives.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment will hold a public hearing on March 18, 1910, at 10 A. M. at the City Hall on the petition of the Union Railway Company for the franchise and it is the duty of every citizen having civic pride to oppose the granting of the franchise either verbally or in writing.

EDWARD POLAK.
New York, March 4, 1910.

Unions in Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will not the unions eventually get into politics and influence legislation in their own favor? The machine is so powerful, and it has shown itself so regardless of the public interest, that we may well fear that it will in time be demanding political as well as economic power.

The unions are founded on the doctrine that the way to secure real or supposed rights is by infringing on the rights of others—of the public, which is the first to feel the hardship of a strike, and, as it has a vague distrust of the rich, may be expected to get the trouble settled in favor of the strikers.

It is high time these principles were tested and the theory that the unions, so long as their grievances are real, may do what they will, is crushed for good and all. Bloodshedding, it is well to remember, is less expensive in the long run than the spreading of dangerous doctrines.

New York, March 5, 1910. F. P.

Tip Necessary for Attention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in THE TIMES of the 5th inst. a letter signed, "L. J. W.," in which he quotes the manager of Sherry's as saying: "The waiters were just as attentive to those who did not tip as to those who did."

As a man who has been engaged in a business for over twenty years where the tip was in vogue, I am in a position to speak advisedly, and I say emphatically and unqualifiedly that where one does not tip he fails to receive the same attention. And why should he not?

The employe depends upon his perquisites to decently support himself and family, and while waiting upon the anti-tipper not only loses the tip he should receive from him, but is debarred from serving another who might be far-seeing enough to realize the fact that by giving a gratuitous fee he would be sure to receive all that was coming to him.

M. H. A.
New York, March 5, 1910.

Stagnant Pool in Irving Place.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Something over a year ago the city purchased a site for the new Washington Irving High School in Irving Place. The plot was excavated, a fence built around it, and then it was left to collect water. As far as collecting water was concerned it has been right on the job ever since, until now it contains a stagnant pool, a perfect breeding place for mosquitos and typhoid. This will, I think, prove a serious menace to the residents in that neighborhood.

TAXPAYER.
New York, March 4, 1910.

BALLOT AMENDMENTS.

Massachusetts Form Carries a Party Designation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial in this morning's TIMES entitled "Ballot Law Amendments," you make a statement which is so likely to mislead persons interested in the subject of your editorial (no doubt quite without any such intention) that I ask you to make some further statement either by way of explanation or correction. You state that "the essence of the Massachusetts ballot is an alphabetical list of all candidates for each office, from which list the voter is to select the name of the candidate he wishes to vote for, with no aid of any sort by indication of the candidate's party." If this statement is true at all, it is true in only such a qualified sense that it really has no application to the present situation in New York; yet it will be construed as made with reference to the present discussion.

It is quite true that the original "Australian" ballot, which included but a very few candidates, contained the candidates' names without political designations. But the "Massachusetts" ballot, introduced into that State twenty-one years ago and used with satisfaction ever since, has always contained the party designations after each name to indicate the candidate's party. Furthermore, the "Massachusetts Ballot bills," introduced by Mr. Lee into the New York Legislature last year and this, have provided for party designations to follow the names of candidates.

Moreover, the Lee bill of this year, just like the Lee bill of last, provides for small emblems just before every candidate's name.

Instead of the voter having "no aid of any sort," as you state, every candidate's party is twice designated upon the form of "Massachusetts" ballot now before the Legislature, and these designations are where they belong, next to the names themselves.

If your definition of "the essence of the Massachusetts ballot" is correct, there has never been any "Massachusetts ballot" in Massachusetts, and the present "Massachusetts ballot" before the Legislature likewise omits its "essence." There has been no propaganda for a Massachusetts ballot in this State within the generation which also did not leave out that "essence" as defined by you. Nor do the recommendations of Gov. Hughes for a Massachusetts ballot contemplate a ballot embodying its "essence" as defined by you.

ALBERT S. BARD.
New York, March 3, 1910.

REMEDY FOR VIOLENCE.

Federal Government Should Undertake to Put Down Riots.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mob violence is a serious matter and it should be dealt with in the most severe way. But we do not take any very decided steps to stop it, and it goes on to a disgraceful extent. It would be hard to imagine a full-fledged mob fighting the police in the streets of Berlin, or a crowd of rioters holding up street cars, not for one day but for a week or more. In Berlin they might catch the authorities off their guard for once, but it would not be long before drastic action would be taken and the rioting would be at an end. The secret of quelling disturbances of this kind is to hit quickly and hit extremely hard. We do neither. For the first few days of disorder the policemen are told not to use any firearms at all and to be sparing with their nightsticks. It is presumed that they are expected to use their powers of suggestion or persuasion on the mob. When these tactics fail most miserably, as they always do, and there has been so much destruction of property that something more must be done, a few additional feeble steps are taken to quell the disorder.

The remedy for such situations would be once and for all to let it be known that the United States is going to preserve as good order as any of her sister nations. The moment that violence is attempted on such a scale that it is not within the perfect control of the police there should be some way of securing at once a supply of Federal troops. The regulars make short work of rioters. They believe that rioting is a little more than a parlor pastime, and they treat it accordingly. When they order a crowd to disperse the order is obeyed at once or a few of the rioters get a little lead down their spines. This serves two purposes. In the first place the present disorder is crushed, and in the second place any further rioting is rather emphatically discouraged. The members of a crowd lose a great deal of their enthusiasm for lawless acts when they think that they are liable to get into serious and perhaps fatal trouble. When they run the risk of nothing worse than a broken nose at the hands of an irritated policeman the game seems a rather pleasurable sport. We cannot afford to leave it possibly in this category. And a little drastic action at the very first would nip the violence in the bud. This is at least the duty of the authorities, and they should perform it even at the risk of losing political favor.

DOUGLAS C. McMURTRIE.
New York, March 5, 1910.

Foreign Welcomers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "A Citizen," who "objects to foreign welcomers" of ex-President Roosevelt is, it seems to me, another citizen not well founded in his objections, for were the ceremonials of welcome left exclusively to the ex-President's fellow-citizens some among them might readily be classed as "undesirable," and therefore unwelcome to the welcomed.

NATIVE NEW YORKER.
New York, March 6, 1910.

GET READY!

Lo! the lion, trembling cuss,
Sunk in fear no more will creep,
And the hippopotamus
Once again can get his sleep.
No more stews
Of emus
Will be cooked 'mid jungle plants,
Nor pilaff
Of giraffe
In Nairobi's restaurants.
Ted has left
His hunting grounds,
They're bereft
Of fateful sounds
Like
"Fire!
"Strike!
Liar!"
Teddy R. is on the hike—
Clear the wire!

Clear the wire, Kaiser Bill!
Clear the wire, King and Czar!
Mum's the word for you until
We've disposed of Teddy R.
He's the news.
We refuse
Of all other things to hear.
To a war
Red with gore
We'll not deign to lend an ear.
Concentrate!
Trifles spurn!
Celebrate
Ted's return.
All
Now!
Bawl:
"WOW!!"
Teddy R. has heard the call!
Raise a row!

Let the kettledrums go smash
And the martial trumpets bray
'Mid the cataclysmal crash
Of a deafening hooray.
Though you bust
(As you must)
Brass and wire, wood and string,
Though they crack
By the stack
'Neath the awful pummeling.
Never mind—
It doesn't matter—
Pound and grind
To raise a clatter.
Smack!
Zing!
Whack!
BING!!!
Teddy R. is coming back
In the Spring!

THOMAS Y. TERRA.

CHARMING PAINTINGS AT ANDERSON'S

John La Farge's South Sea Pictures Represent the Artist in His Freest Mood.

CARLSEN'S MARINE GROUP

His Pictures at Folsom's Galleries Include "Midsummer Storm" and "Boats on the Sand."

At the Anderson Art Galleries an assemblage of pictures from different collections has its average merit raised by a number of conspicuously interesting examples. There are two paintings by D. W. Tryon, one a beautiful moonlight subject, the other entitled "Before Sunrise, May," full of close and sensitive observation and expressive of nature's most delicate mood; there is a curiously charming painting by A. B. Durand, a little study of a calf in a barnyard, in which the tones are as mellow and the passages of color as distinguished as in many a fine Teniers, a true little masterpiece of our early American school; several other American painters are represented by examples of varying importance, and there are forty or more water and oil colors by John La Farge, the major portion of them studies made in the South Seas. Two rather unusual examples of Mr. La Farge's work are done in wax, one a brilliant flower subject, the other a head "from Leonardo's lines" in which the Florentine and American feeling are strangely and interestingly mingled.

The South Sea pictures represent the artist in his freest mood, a painter at play among infinitely paintable scenes. He has managed to invest his portraits of the savages whose spiritual attitude he found so civilized with a fine dignity, and the splendid colors of the landscape found a fervent interpreter in him. A collector desiring a La Farge could hardly do better than choose one of these paintings, at once naïve and so learned. Should he choose No. 96, "Samoan Courtship," in which the outdoor scene, the types, the naturalness of the expressions, and the flexibility of the drawing unite to form a singularly gracious impression, he will, perhaps, have the most engaging of the whole group.

In the Folsom Galleries.

A fine group of Emil Carlsen's marines, together with several landscapes and street scenes, are on view at the Folsom Galleries. In "Midsummer Storm" one feels less the power of the wind and heavy waves than the small part any incident of nature can play in the whole vast drama. The boat struggling for mastery in the middle distance, the long, formidable waves gathering and dispersing in the foreground, the violet clouds, more beautiful than threatening, in the sky, make an impression not of terror, but of vast magnificence. We have had many paintings of the angry aspect of the ocean; a new note in marine painting is this minimization of the personal quality and emphasis upon the abstract scene in its inhuman beauty.

"The Beechwoods" and "Beeches in May" show a tree that has all the attributes to commend it as a model to a painter of Mr. Carlsen's liking for high-pitched color schemes, the gray-white trunks having the hoary look which he perfectly reproduces. Occasionally the general tone of a picture seems to us a trifle too hoary, giving an effect of pallor where light was meant. This effect—almost unavoidable where much white is used—is the Scylla of the modern painter whose Charybdis is brown shadow. Running as he does from the latter, there is, of course, the danger of striking that dead grayness assumed by white pigment used in any large amount. For the most part, Mr. Carlsen passes successfully from the legitimate grays of his marines to the blonde yellows of his cornfields and seashore subjects. We note an occasional failure, as in "Boats on the Sand"—a delightful composition, but missing the look of diffused light—because he is too important a painter to pass with indiscriminate praise.

An exhibition of the work of the late James V. Maginn, who died in 1908, will be held by the artist's widow at her residence, 169 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, March 9 and 10, in the afternoon and evening.

On Wednesday evening, March 9, Charles H. Caffin will deliver a lecture on the art of Whistler at the National Arts Club. This lecture will be illustrated by fifty lumière color slides, representing in fac simile the works of Whistler in the famous collection of Charles L. Freer of Detroit, and is of special interest, preceding, as it does, the exhibition of Whistler's work to be held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art during the latter part of March.

GOULDS IN A FRIENDLY SUIT.

Brought to Partition Property Left by Jay Gould's Widow.

Justice Newburger, in the Supreme Court, appointed yesterday Abraham Stern to be referee in an action brought by George J. Gould to partition or sell five parcels of real estate left by Mrs. Helen D. Gould, widow of Jay Gould, to her children. Referee Stern will investigate the titles and rights and interests of the parties in the property at 46 East Seventy-eighth Street, 67 and 69 East Fifty-ninth Street, and 5 and 7 Walker Street.

George J. Gould names as defendants Edwin Gould and Sarah Gould, his wife; Howard Gould, Frank Gould, Anna Gould, now Princess de Sagan; Helen Miller Gould, Edith K. Gould, his own wife, and Charles B. Samuels, the assignee of a judgment for $15,900 against the Princess de Sagan, obtained by Eugene Fischof, an art dealer.

David H. Taylor stated that he had found judgments against E. La Gould, Frank L. Gould, Howard E. Gould, and Frank C. Gould, but had learned that they had no claim on the property in question. The Princess de Sagan denies any knowledge of the judgment against her.

Katherine Gould, recently separated from Howard Gould, interposes a paper, in which she asserts she has insufficient knowledge on which to base any conclusion as to the allegations in George Gould's application. She says that if it is true that Howard Gould has an interest of one-sixth in the property in question, she has an inchoate right of dower, and asks that the petition be dismissed as prejudicial to her interests.

FOUR GRAND JURIES BUSY.

Two New Ones for March Sworn In—160 Cases for One.

Four Grand Juries were at work in the Criminal Court Building yesterday, not counting the one headed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and now in temporary adjournment. Judge Mulqueen, in Part I. of General Sessions, swore in the two March Grand Juries, with John Haydock of 332 Broadway and Benjamin P. Ducas of 149 Front Street as foremen. He cheered them with the announcement that there were 160 cases awaiting their consideration.

A February General Sessions Grand Jury continued the consideration of the complaint of the Steamfitters' Union against the Building Trades Employers' Association, and the Supreme Court Grand Jury, headed by Evert Jansen Wendell, continued the investigation of the alleged monopoly in the live poultry interests.

FROHMAN TO GIVE 'CHANTECLER' HERE

Closes Option in Paris and Thinks Americans Will Like Rostand's Barnyard Drama.

GETS OTHER FRENCH PLAYS

"The Foolish Virgin," "Sire," "The Unknown Dancer," and "A Woman Went By" Are Among Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 7.—Charles Frohman reached a final understanding to-day with Rostand, Coquelin, and Hertz regarding the production of "Chantecler" in America.

"I have secured the two greatest successes of the day," he said afterward, "and shall present them in English to American audiences next Autumn. 'Chantecler,' on which I held an option until I had seen the performance, is exclusively mine for American production. I have also 'La Vierge Folle,' ('The Foolish Virgin,') lately produced at the Gymnase, perhaps the most important play that Paris has seen for years. Henri Lavedan's 'Sire,' the success of the year at the Théâtre Français, is also mine, and I will present it in New York in November. The comedy, which has been running at the Athénée for the last six months, 'Le Danceur Inconnu,' ('The Unknown Dancer,') the new comedy to be produced at the Variétés within two weeks by the authors of 'Love Watches,' and the play at the Renaissance, 'Une Femme Passa,' ('A Woman Went By,') have likewise been added to my new stock.

"In my opinion 'Chantecler' is a piece which Americans ought to see, and which they will insist on seeing. Otherwise, naturally, I should not have taken it. It will cost me $50,000 to put it on the stage and another $50,000 if it should fail.

"I believe American audiences will receive 'Chantecler' with the same respect and admiration that I felt when I first beheld it. I was spellbound under the power of Cock, who called up the sun and caused the day to dawn, and I really believed he had that power. I deeply felt also his degradation when, after he had forgotten to exercise his supposed power, the sun rose just the same. I felt the reality of this lesson in the life we ourselves know. Rostand's works, in my opinion, will become classics and will be revived on the stage from time to time, just as Shakespeare's are.

"In producing 'The Foolish Virgin,' the difficult question will be to find a woman for the principal part. Perhaps it would be better to say it is not so much a question of to whom to give the part as to whom not to give it."

EDWARD SEES "CHANTECLER."

Parisians Recognize King of England and Give Him an Ovation.

PARIS, March 7.—King Edward, who arrived here to-day, attended the performance of "Chantecler" to-night. He seemed much impressed with the play and applauded heartily. The audience quickly recognized him and gave him an ovation. Although traveling in the strictest incognito as the Duke of Lancaster, he will pay a visit to President Fallières to-morrow, leaving later for Biarritz.

There, it is believed, the engagement of King Manuel of Portugal and the Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, may be formally announced. The Queen mother, Amalie, and the Marquis de Soveral, Portuguese Minister to Great Britain, await King Edward there.

Following his visit to Biarritz, King Edward will join Queen Alexandra on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Marseilles and they will proceed to Lisbon to return the recent visit of King Manuel to England.

Lionel Barrymore in "White Slaver."

Lionel Barrymore, McKee Rankin, and Doris Rankin appeared yesterday at the Colonial Theatre in a new one-act play, "The White Slaver," written by Mr. Barrymore. The little play tells the story of an Italian girl, sold into slavery by her mother, who has come to America with a man not her husband. The Italian girl is ill-treated by her Irish master, who demans all of her earnings. The coal man, speaking broken English, turns out to be the girl's father. He quietly kills her persecutor and escapes with the daughter. Mr. Rankin plays the "white slaver," Miss Rankin the girl, and Mr. Barrymore the Italian coal man.

Other number on the programme were Lole Fuller's "Ballet of Light," Fred Duprez, the Kaugmann brothers, Claire Romaine, the Morati opera company, Evans and Lee, Hassen Ben Ali's Arabs, and Lightning Hopper.

Jules E. Goodman's "Mother" Staged.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 7.—"Mother," a new play by Jules Eckert Goodman, author of "The Man Who Stood Still," in which Louis Mann is starring, and "The Test," which is being played by Blanche Walsh, was presented here for the first time on any stage to-night. The production is under the direction of William A. Brady, who, with a party of friends, including the author, came over for the performance. The play tells the story of a mother's love for her children, and especially for her sons. The principal rôles of the mother and of a wayward youth were taken by Emma Dunn and Frederick Perry, respectively.

Ben Greet Appears as Bob Acres.

Ben Greet's Players, at the Garden Theatre, began their third week last night with a production of Sheridan's "The Rivals." The play was given with full scenery and costumes, and the audience found the presentation much to its liking. Mr. Greet appeared as Bob Acres, Frank McEntee played Sir Anthony Absolute, Redmond Flood was the Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Douglas Wood was Jack Absolute, Violet Vivian the Lydia Languish, Alice Gale, Mrs. Malaprop, and Ruth Vivian Lucy. As usual, "Everyman" will be presented on Friday afternoon.

Arkansas Diamonds for Actors' Fair.

Charles Burnham, general manager of the Actors' Fund Fair, received yesterday a letter from State Senator Carlton of Murfreesboro, Pike County, Ark., donating to the fair the first diamonds dug at the new mines opened there next month. These diamonds, in the rough, will be sent to the fair, and Ethel Barrymore will have the honor of making the first cuts on them, under the direction of a diamond cutter. The splinters and finished diamonds will be sold at auction by Miss Barrymore.

Hitchcock Gets Bankruptcy Discharge.

Judge Hough yesterday granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Raymond Hitchcock, the actor. When the case was called in the United States District Court yesterday none of his creditors came forward to oppose the discharge. He filed a petition in bankruptcy on Feb. 15, 1900, with liabilities $28,204 and assets $16.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 5, averaged 9.63 cents per pound."—Adv.

SOCIAL NOTES.

An entertainment at which Mlle. Anna Pavlowa and Michael Mordkin are to be the principal artists will be given at 9 o'clock on Monday evening, March 28, at the Waldorf-Astoria, for the benefit of tuberculosis patients. Many dinners will precede the affair, which has been arranged by Mrs. Richard Irvin, Miss Moulton, and others. Seats may be had from Miss Doane, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Mrs. George A. Huhn is the guest of Mrs. Frank Gould, having come over yesterday from Philadelphia. Mrs. Huhn will sail for Europe on April 16 with her son and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ryle have gone South for the month of March. They have closed their town house, 75 East Fifty-sixth Street, and will spend several weeks upon their return at Lakewood.

Mrs. Louis H. Jerrod will give a bridge this afternoon at her residence, 337 West Seventy-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Witherbee and Miss May Witherbee are to sail on March 26 for a short trip abroad.

Miss Gwendolyn Burden, who has been the guest of the Misses Janet and Emily Fish in Washington, returned to town yesterday.

The Pilgrim Society will give a luncheon to Sir Ernest Shackleton on Monday, March 8.

MISS HELEN MORAN TO WED.

Engaged to Dr. Malcolm McBurney, Golf Champion of Berkshire County.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., March 7.—The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Dorothy Moran, daughter of Amedee Depau Moran, of 46 East Fifty-third Street, New York City, and Dr. Malcolm McBurney, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles McBurney of New York City and Stockbridge.

Dr. McBurney was graduated last June from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and has just taken entrance examinations for the Presbyterian Hospital for a two years' course. He is a member of the Harvard and University Clubs and of the Stockbridge Casino, Golf, and Tennis Clubs. He won the Stockbridge Golf Cup twice and has been golf champion of Berkshire County several years.

SIGRAY-DALY WEDDING PLANS.

Ceremony to be Witnessed Only by Relatives, Big Reception to Follow.

The plans for the wedding of Miss Harriot Daly, a daughter of the late Marcus Daly of Montana and New York, and Count Anton Sigray of Hungary are practically complete. The ceremony will be witnessed by relatives only, but will be followed by a large reception.

As stated in these columns when the engagement was made, the wedding will take place on Tuesday, March 29, at the residence of Mrs. Daly, 725 Fifth Avenue, at 3:30 o'clock. As Miss Daly is a Protestant and Count Sigray a Roman Catholic, it could not take place in church. The officiating clergyman has not yet been decided upon.

Miss Daly will have no attendants, and her mother will give her in marriage.

Count Sigray will have the Marquis Pallavicini as his best man, and there will be no ushers.

Mrs. James W. Gerard will give a large dinner on March 17 for her sister, Miss Daly, and Count Sigray.

Mrs. J. C. Moore Gives Theatre Party.

Mrs. J. Carleton Moore gave a large theatre party last evening at the Lyceum Theatre, afterward taking her guests to Sherry's for supper. Among those invited were the Misses Bessie Myers, Muriel Moore, Constance Perkins, Lois Powel, Joan Whitridge, Marjorie Gould, Gladys McCrea, Vera Thorley, Elise Harriman, and Roland Groff, Frederick Gerry, Paul Moore, Stewart Ayres, Newton Hepburn, Count Pierre Michel, Stuyvesant Mills, Ellery Barr, 3d, Chalmer Adams, Vernon Boone, Coster Van Zandt, John Pullman, John Linsley Hatch, and Mr. Reed.

Mlle. Pavlowa to Dance at Benefit.

Mlle. Pavlowa and Mr. Mordkine will dance a new divertissement after the performance of "Aïda" on Tuesday evening, March 15, at the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society. A new photo of the Russian dancers will be added to the souvenir of the occasion, which is being prepared by Louis Windmüller, Treasurer of the society. Tickets are now on sale at the Opera House.

Miss Gale and Percy Davis Wed in Cairo.

The marriage of Miss Emiscah Wentworth Gale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Gale of New York, and Percy Hamilton Davis of Rye, N. Y., took place yesterday at the English Church, Cairo, Egypt.

THE BARRERE ENSEMBLE

Modern Music for Wind Instruments Played at the Second Concert.

The second concert of the Barrère Ensemble given yesterday afternoon at the Stuyvesant Theatre was somewhat less interesting than the first for this reason, that it was devoted entirely to modern music, and there is, proportionately, much less music of the greatest modern composers written for wind instruments than there was by the older composers. The modern repertory offers less to draw on, and what there is is less significant. The programme contained movements from Carl Reinecke's octet, Opus 216; Ludwig Thuille's sextet for piano and wind instruments, Opus 5; Gabriel Pierné's "Pastorale Variée," Opus 30; Vincent d'Indy's "Chanson et Danses," Opus 50, and the finale from André Caplet's "Persian Suite." Mme. Anna Arnaud sang several songs.

The playing of Mr. Barrère and his men had the same fine quality that it had at the first performance; but it was expended upon music scarcely worthy of it. Thuille's sextet, in which Mrs. David Mannes played the piano part, is singularly successful in its treatment of the timbres of the wind instruments and their union with the piano; but the musical ideas are, though agreeable, thin and developed at more length than they deserve. The two movements by Reinecke are pleasing, but scarcely stimulating. Pirné's "Pastoral Variée" has a quaint and humorous charm; it is melodious and ingenious, and afforded probably the most enjoyment of anything that was played. There are excellent things in Vincent d'Indy's "Chanson et Danses," but they are strangely reminiscent of Wagner's "Siegfried Idyll."

The audience was considerably larger at this concert than at the first.

KOLKER FOR NEW THEATRE.

Former Leading Man with Miss Anglin to Appear in "A Winter's Tale."

Henry Kolker, formerly leading man with Bertha Kalich and more recently leading man with Margaret Anglin during her Australian tour, has been engaged as a member of The New Theatre company. He will make his first appearance with that organization on March 28 as Leonitas in "A Winter's Tale," that is to be presented on a Shakespearean stage. The rôles he will have during the remainder of the season of The New Theatre have not yet been decided.

Mr. Kolker made his stage début in Milwaukee in 1893. His first New York engagement was at Wallack's Theatre, where he supported Margaret Mather. After several years in stock companies he became leading man for Mary Manning in "Harriet's Honeymoon." He has subsequently supported Bertha Kalich in "Sapho and Phaon" and in "Marta of the Lowlands," played the villain in "The Three of Us," with Carlotta Nillson, toured Australia with Miss Anglin, and this season was chief in support of Alla Nazimova.

Motion Pictures for Savoy Theatre.

Frank McKee, manager of the Savoy Theatre, has made arrangements for the Spring and Summer months with Walter Rosenberg for motion pictures and vaudeville at the Savoy. The house will probably open again in two or three days. The regular season of the theatre will open in the Fall with attractions that have already been arranged for.

COLUMBIA STUDENTS IN 'KING OF HILARIA'

"Women" the Real Hits of Musical Comedy Presented In Ballroom of the Astor.

KINNEY A FINE TOE DANCER

The Book and Music Written by Three Columbia Boys—The Performance Pleases Large Audience.

THE KING OF HILARIA. A Two-Act Musical Comedy by John T. Lang, '10, and Frank J. Felbel. Music by T. R. Murray, '11, Law. In the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor.

Hygiene Delsony	C. E. Gautier, '13
Peruna Slitzen	A. J. Brock, '13
Victor Delsony	J. I. Moore, '12
Mylo Watt	E. J. Bullwinkel, '12
Prof. Heine Slatz	J. T. Blaber, '10
Francois Jardin	E. K. Harris, '13
Col. Archibold	J. F. Byrne, '12
Geral Walder	D. R. des Granges, '13
Gustave Schoplifter	G. W. Dunn, '13
Billingsley Watt	C. F. Zimmer, '12
Hercules	O. C. Isbell, '12
Captain of the Gendarmes	R. H. Bagnell, '11L
Gen. Hayno	H. R. Geiger, '13
Mlle. Gazel	M. Kinney, '13
German Officer	R. Webber, '10

A large audience attended the opening performance last night of the Columbia 'Varsity show, "The King of HiHlaria," in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The "women" were the real hits of the evening, but the performance as a whole was well received, and there were many other attractive features, including some good chorus work, and a remarkable toe-dancing act by Morris Kinney, '13.

The play was a two-act musical comedy, the words and the music of which are original with three Columbia student composers.

Victor Delsony, the real King of Hilaria in the play, is discovered at a French sanatorium by his sister Hygiene, who introduces the King to an American heiress, Mylo Watt, and love affair No. 1 then starts on its way.

Mylo Watt's millionaire brother, Billingsley, meets Hygiene, the Princess, and it is another cause of love at first sight. The Princess being of royal blood, of course, cannot marry Billingsley, so the young American rents the kingdom of Hilaria for $3,000,000, taking as his Cabinet the sick men of the sanatorium and its proprietor, Prof. Hefne Slatz.

The obstacle of not enough blue blood now removed from the situation, Billingsley and Hygiene enjoy supreme happiness. But King Victor is still in difficulties. Mylo Watt, the heiress, will have naught to do with him because he has a title.

Then Billingsley's lease on Hilaria expires and he offers the kingdom back again to King Victor, who refuses to take the job, preferring a marriage with the American heiress to reigning as King of Hilaria. The sky clears, however, when Mylo consents finally to be the Queen of Hilaria, and the only obstacle to her marriage with the King thus disappears.

The leading "lady" of the play is Mylo Watt, E. J. Bullwinkel, but Charles A. Gautier, who was Hygiene Delsony, ran a close second for honors.

The Columbia 'Varsity players will repeat the performance at the Astor every night this week, with a matinée performance on Saturday. The proceeds of to-night's performance will be presented by the Columbia management to the Stony Wold Sanatorium, and the Bide-a-Wee Home will receive the proceeds of the performance to-morrow. Whatever profits are realized from the other performances will be used for the benefit of Columbia's athletic activities.

Cornell Boys to Give "The Misfit Man."

The dramatic club of Cornell University, known as the Masque, will make its metropolitan début in an original musical comedy, entitled "The Misfit Man," at the Waldorf-Astoria on the night of April 1. The event will mark the first appearance in this city of the club in musical comedy, in which many of the students will assume the rôle of chorus girls. There are twenty members in the cast. The title rôle will be taken by J. S. Fassett, Jr., of the class of '12, the son of Congressman J. Sloat Fassett, who ran for Governor of New York in 1892.

C. F. Hirshfeld, '05, and J. E. O. Winslow, '11, are the joint authors of the musical comedy, which will be given first at Buffalo on March 28, with performances upon the following three days at Syracuse, Utica, and Albany.

BOSTON OPERA'S NEW PLAN.

Shareholders May Subscribe Next Season for One Performance a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 7.—By a new plan of the Boston Opera Company an extension of its subscriptions will be made in such a manner that the general public will next season have an opportunity to obtain seats more easily than was possible at the beginning of the present season. The plan is meeting with an encouraging response.

Next season every shareholder will be permitted to subscribe for one performance each week of the season of twenty weeks. This year it was necessary for the subscribers to subscribe for all regular performances.

Now $200,000 worth of stock is being issued. Each of the shares sells for $100, and the buyer of a single share will have the opportunity to subscribe for any seat for any one day of any week of the entire season.

The company has encouraged the buying of these single shares, as it is convinced that the opera will prosper more than if the stock was owned in large blocks by a few.

Hattie Williams In a New Farce.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 7.—Charles Frohman presented to-night at the Apollo Theatre Hattie Williams in her latest play, "The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind Him," adapted from the German of Gustav Kadelburg, and produced under the personal supervision of William Collier. The story of "The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind Him" hinges around the adventures of Lola Cornero, a gay Spanish dancer of the Carmen type. In addition to Miss Williams there appeared in the cast Vincent Serrano, Grace Carlyle, Ernest Lawford, Zelda Sears, George Trader, Georgie Mendum, and Richard Gordon.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Paul Armstrong, in collaboration with Wilson Minzer, has completed another play for Liebler & Co. for early Fall production. The title is "In the Deep Purple," and the subject is about a certain phase of the New York underworld.

Violet Dale last night replaced May Buckley as leading woman in "Where There's a Will," at Weber's Theatre.

In celebration of Forbes-Robertson's five hundredth appearance in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," souvenirs were distributed at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night. They consisted of copies of Jerome K. Jerome's original story of "The Passer-By," together with several other of Jerome's short stories.

In addition to presenting the one-act play, "The Bracelet," at the benefit for the Art Workers' Club at the Lyceum Theatre on March 15, Billie Burke will sing and dance the song, "My Little Canoe," which she originally sang in "The School Girl," in London. She will be assisted by a part of the chorus from "The Arcadians."

Preston Gibson, author of "The Turning Point," has completed arrangements with the Shuberts by which he will produce next season a new play on the life of Lola Montez, the Spanish-Irish adventuress, who was famous about the middle of the last century.

A DOUBLE BILL AT THE OPERA.

"The Barber," with Miss Hidalgo as Rosina, Followed by Russian Dancers.

Rossini's "I Barbier di Siviglia" was given at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening for the first time this season, its previous performances having all been at The New Theatre. It was given as the first part of a "double bill"; the last part was a divertissement, dances by Anna Povlowa and Michael Mordkin, the Russians, whose terpsichorean doings have excited so much interest in New York since their recent arrival.

The performance of "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" was a boisterous one, in which Rossini's music was pretty frequently submerged beneath a tide of "parlando" and extravagant comedy, often amusing, but often beyond the pale of even this exuberant opera buffa. There was a new Rosina, Miss Elvira de Hidalgo, who made her first appearance in New York in the part. She has the advantage of youth, beauty, and self-possession on the stage, and they seemed to be the most important qualifications she has for her appearence in such a part. In voice, which has in the past counted for a good deal in performances at the Metropolitan Opera House, she has a much smaller equipment. It is a slender thread of voice, with very little charm of quality in its best range, and a positively disagreeable shrilliness, and worse, in its higher notes.

These go high, to be sure, but they are perhaps of the most singular and startling quality that has been heard in the Metropolitan Opera House for a long time, approaching at times to that of a shrill cackle. Miss Hidalgo has a considerable facility and dexterity in the singing of florid music, which she showed especially in Proch's Variations, as she sang them in the "lesson scene." Skill in other and more important elements of good singing she possesses in a much less ample measure—such elements as fine legato and fine phrasing. So far as she revealed her powers last evening she is a singer lacking in many of the requirements for meeting the standard that has prevailed at this Opera House.

Other participants in this performance have been heard in the opera this season before at The New Theatre. By far the best is M. Bonci as Count Almavina, who sings this music with an artistic skill and finish that are rarely available, or have rarely been availed of at the Metropolitan, for this particular part. M. Forsell's Figaro is an intelligent impersonation, but it lacks the volubility and mercurial versatility that are needed in it. Mr. Pini-Corsi reduces the art of song to a pretty nearly its lowest terms as he employs it as Dr. Bartolo. Mr. Didur was the Basilio, but he does not make of it all it might be, and it is not one of the things he does best.

Mr. Podesti conducted a poor and slipshod performance so far as the orchestra was concerned. To see the divertissement by the Russian dancers that followed the opera probably more people waited through the last act of "Il Barbiere" than the Metropolitan had seen wait in the memory of man. There was first a Pas de Deux, an adagio, in which the conventional ballet dancing of the older sort seemed raised to its highest power of grace, brilliancy, and allurement. Then Anna Pavlowa danced alone to the music of Chopin's waltz in D flat. The last number was another Pas de Deux of an entirely different kind, a Russian dance of pantomimic suggestion, in picturesque Russian costume. The music was by Alabieff. Dancing of such a kind as these remarkable Russians present ought to be accompanied by orchestral playing of a much higher standard. What was heard last evening was dishearteningly ragged, and feeble.

Hammerstein Engages French Baritone

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 7.—Oscar Hammerstein to-day added another to his list of grand opera singers to be heard in the Manhattan. He signed George Chadal, baritone of the French grand opera company now playing here. M. Layolles, impresario, to whom M. Chadal applied to be released after this week's engagement in Cleveland, refused, and a war of impresarios may follow.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES.

Loie Fuller's "Danse des Nymphes," with three of the former members of Miss Fuller's company, was the feature at the Plaza Music Hall yesterday. Others who appeared were the Four Mortons, Windsor McCay, Kara, the Strolling Players, Post and Russell, and the Lombards.

At Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre the bill was headed by Irene Franklin and Burt Green, with James Young in a farce as another strong feature. The rest of the programme contained the Jack Wilson trio, Kathleen Clifford and company, Harry B. Letser, Horton and La Triska, Mignonette Kokin, and Galetti's baboons.

Billy B. Van and the Beaumont Sisters headed the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. Jack Gardner appeared in a comedy sketch, and the other entertainers were Billie Seaton, Sam Chip and Mary Marble, the Nichols Sisters, the Frey Twins, Geiger and Walters, Ralf Ralfaely, and the Three La Vellis.

Adeline Boyer, the California dancer, began a second week at the American Music Hall yesterday, and Hermann Lieb and company returned for a second engagement in "Dope." Others who were on the programme were Reine Davis, Hope Booth and company, Montgomery and Moore, Fred Karno's company, John Sheehan, Tom and Stacia Moore, Mosher, Hayes and Mosher, Mlle. Berthe, and John Le Clair.

At the Alhambra Theatre Harry Bulger led the programme, and the other performers included Violet Black and company, Gus Edwards's "Blonde Typewriters," the Great Lester, Flannigan, Edwards and company, the Three Keatons, Lopez and Lopez, and the Morrello troupe.

At the Bronx Theatre Nat M. Wills appeared as headliner, and others on the bill were Margaret Moffet and company, Radford and Winchester, the Five Olympias, Lyons and Yosco, the Ferrell Brothers, and the Sully Family.

"Scribner's Big Show" is the attraction at the Olympic Theatre this week, "The Columbia Burlesquers" at Hurtig and Seamon's Music Hall, "The Mardi Gras Beauties" at the Murray Hill, and "The Rose Hill English Folly" company at the Metropolis.

Max Rogers in "The Young Turk" is the week's attraction at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, with the same cast that presented the piece at the New York Theatre recently.

At the Brooklyn Orpheum Theatre the entertainers this week include Gertrude Hoffmann, Connelley and Weinrich, the Six American Dancers, Marion Murray, the Gordon Highlanders, and others.

Henry W. Savage's production of "The Merry Widow" is at the Academy of Music for a two weeks' engagement. The cast includes E. E. Graham, Frances Cameron, Charles Meakins, Anna Bussert, and others.

At the West End Theatre Lew Dockstader and his minstrels began a week's engagement last night. Mr. Dockstader's company includes Neil O'Brien, Eddie Maxier, Hamilton Hill, George McKenna, William H. Harlett, Master Naulty, and William H. Thompson.

"The Third Degree," with Helen Ware in the rôle she originated at the Hudson Theatre, is the week's attraction at the Grand Opera House. The rest of the cast includes Ralph Delmore, Frazer Coulter, Lida MacMillan, Walter Craven, James Seeley, Malcolm Duncan, Earle Williams, William Herbert, William Wray, and Edward Lehay.

MUSIC NOTES.

"Lucia" was sung last night at the Manhattan Opera House. Mme. Tetrazzini and Messrs. McCormack and Sammarco were in the cast.

Lotta Virginia Packard, contralto, will give a song recital to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing To-day for Bremen and Rotterdam.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE (Bremen)—N. W. Bender, Mrs. L. E. Este, Roland Frese, Mr. and Mrs. C. von Helmolt, Frederick Hollender, H. F. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron E. Miller, Albert Morawetz, United States Consul at Leipsic, and Mrs. Morawetz; J. A. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Armand Schulz, Prof. W. Stengel-Sembrich, and Eugen Urban.

NOORDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Andrian, R. L. Gibson, Alfred N. Maurer, Mrs. G. A. Shanklin, and Dr. Jan Veth.

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Briefly, there are two sorts of remedies.

Those that have never been applied and those that have been applied with success.

The first are speculative.

The second are positive.

Our remedy for building evils has been pronounced eminently satisfactory by a long list of Owners and Architects throughout the country.

The virtues of that remedy we shall recount hereafter.

By way of introduction, the name of the remedy is Cost Insurance.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Fifty-One Wall Street

12 NEW SHUBERT THEATRES

To be Built In Far Western Cities at a Cost of $6,000,000.

The Shuberts made this announcement last night:

"At a meeting of the Shubert Theatrical Company held on Saturday, at which was also present George C. Tyler of Liebler & Co., it was decided to build twelve new theatres in the principal cities located on the Pacific Coast and adjacent territory, thereby completing the chain of Shubert theatres stretching from coast to coast.

"The theatres will be erected in Denver, San Francisco, Portland, Winnipeg, Los Angeles, Butte, Spokane, Salt Lake City, Sacramento, Fresno, San Diego, and San José. The contract for the building of the theatres will be let to the Thompson-Starrett Construction Company of New York."

The theatres, it is said, are to cost $6,000,000, and work on all of the houses will begin at once, so that they will be ready at the beginning of next season. Attractions that will play them will be the productions of the Shuberts, Liebler & Co., and the independent managers booking through the Shubert offices.

Raymond Roze, English Composer, Here

Raymond Roze, an English composer of musical comedy scores, is in New York with the music for a new musical comedy written especially for Blanche Ring. Mr. Roze composed the score of "The Musketeers," and of "The Love Birds," the book of which was by George Grossmith, Jr., and in which Miss Ring made her first stellar appearance in England. He is a son of Marie Roze, a former comic opera star in England.

Thompson Shows New Play, "Waste."

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 7.—Frederic Thompson's production of Porter Emerson Browne's new play "Waste" received its initial performance at the Court Square Theatre to-night. The theme of the play is race suicide on the lines expressed in the talks and writings of Cardinal Gibbons and Theodore Roosevelt. The subject is handled plainly. The cast is headed by William B. Mack and Thais Magrane. Others of the company are Mattie Ferguson, Gwendolyn Piers, Alice Kelly, T. Daniel Frawley, Jack Devereaux, James Cherry, and George Spelvin.

M. S. Mackenzie, Mason, Dead.

TROY, N. Y., March 7.—Morris S. Mackenzie, Grand Master of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masons of the State of New York, died to-day at his home in Watervliet across the river from this city. Mr. Mackenzie was also Secretary of the Troy Methodist conference. He had been ill for considerable time.

Obituary Notes.

E. E. CRAWFORD, managing editor of The St. Paul Daily News, died in St. Paul last night of tuberculosis. He was 41 years old.

Mrs. ANTON DITTMAR of New Brunswick, N. J., wife of a New York lawyer, died Sunday night in the City Hospital, Jersey City, where she had been taken following an attack of heart disease in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Jersey City, Saturday afternoon. Mrs Dittmar was formerly Miss Virginia Byrne, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. George Byrne of New Brunswick. She was a well-known singer.

Col. JAMES SANDERSON, sporting editor of The Mexican Herald, died in Mexico City yesterday of pneumonia, after a short illness. He was born in Ireland in 1840, and had been engaged in newspaper work for fifty-three years. At one time he was on the staff of The New York World.

CHARLES R. HAMMELL of the firm of Hammell Brothers, novelty merchants, died in New Brunswick, N. J., last night. He is survived by a wife and one son.

FRED G. WIESE, grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge Knights Templar of New Jersey, who was stricken with paralysis after acting as pall bearer at a funeral on Friday afternoon last, died in Bordentown, N. J., last night. He had been Postmaster of Bordentown for eight years under President Cleveland. He was at the time of his death Division Superintendent of the Inter-State Telephone Company. He was in his seventy-first year. He leaves a widow and two sons.

FRANK J. CAMPBELL, millionaire mine owner, of Cripple Creek, died in Denver, Col., Sunday night, after an illness of ten days. Mr. Campbell was a native of Niagara County, N. Y.

JAMES JOY, prominent as a retired capitalist of Detroit, Mich., died suddenly yesterday at his home on Kirby Avenue. He was 62 years old.

Dr. MATHIAS COOK, one of the oldest practicing physicians in Utica, N. Y., was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. Dr. Cook was a surgeon in the rebellion, and also served in the same capacity in the Franco-Prussian war. He was formerly a noted collector of stamps, and his collection had frequently been exhibited in large cities.

JOSEPH SMITH, a traveling salesman for a New York silk house, was found dead in his room in the Sails Hotel in Chicago yesterday. Heart disease or apoplexy is believed to have been the cause of death. His widow lives in New York.

DENNIS CONROY, a retired merchant, died at his home, 322 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, from pneumonia. He was born in Ireland sixty-eight years ago. He is survived by three sons, two daughters, twenty grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

WILLIAM THOMAS COLE, formerly in the wholesale grocery business in Manhattan, died at his home, 815 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was 92 years old. In spite of his old age his friends were often entertained by his songs, for he was known to them as a tenor singer. He was born in England on Aug. 20, 1818. He was one of the organizers of Christ English Lutheran Church in Manhattan.

HUGH KEVENEY, one of the best known carpet men in the United States, died at his home, 29 West Fifty-second Street, on Sunday. He was a member of the firm of T. J. Keveney & Co., which he and his brother founded in 1881. He was a New Yorker by birth, and a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club.

Mrs. CATHERINE AUGUSTA TAYLOR, widow of Henry Augustus Taylor, and daughter of the late William and Priscilla Osborn, died suddenly on Sunday night of pneumonia at the home of her son Howard, 6 East Sixty-third Street, in her eighty-fifth year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SCHNARR.—March 5, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Schnarr, a son.

Married.

DAVIS—GALE.—At Cairo, Egypt, March 7, at the English Church, Emiscah Wentworth Gale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Gale of New York, to Percy Hamilton Davis of Rye, N. Y. Southern papers please copy.

KENMORE—ARKERSON.—March 5, Astoria, L. I., Mae Arkerson to Arthur F. Kenmore.

Died.

BEBEY.—March 7, Alfred Bebey, aged 66. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Wednesday, 12 o'clock.

BROWNE.—On Sabbath, March 6, 1910, Eliza A., beloved wife of William C. Browne. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Food Talks No. 2

Cold Storage

By "cold storage" products is meant products that have been frozen solid from one week to many years.

Much is said for and against this method of keeping food.

We know nothing in favor of it; we know many things against it.

Generally this food is frozen when putrefaction has begun. Temperatures are not even; decomposition goes on more or less rapidly.

Cold storage food is unhealthful. Freezing destroys its flavor, dries up the natural juices and imparts a peculiar odor and taste.

Dressed up with sauces, gravies and other semi-liquid concomitants, a frozen chicken CAN be devoured. But why should it be? Better eat food tabloids if you desire merely to support life. They will not produce ptomaine poisoning and they will be much cheaper.

No cold storage fish, flesh or fowl is used at the Clarendon. We do not think this can be truthfully said of any other hotel, restaurant or private dwelling in Greater New York.

JOHN HILL, Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn.

Died.

BUTTERICK.—At Liberty, N. Y., on March 4, Carlton Jerome Butterick. Funeral Tuesday, March 8.

CHAPPELL.—On Sunday, March 6, 1910, William, son of Emma and the late William Chappell, aged 68 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 240 West 131st St., on Tuesday evening, March 8, at 8 o'clock.

CHERBULIEZ.—At Riverside, Conn., on March 7, Adele A. Cherbuliez, daughter of the late David A. and the late Isabelle Arbuckle Cherbuliez. Funeral services at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., Wednesday, March 9, at 2:30. Carriages will meet train leaving Lexington Av. Terminal at 1:06. Interment private. Philadelphia and San Francisco papers please copy.

CHURCH.—Suddenly, March 5, at Lansford, Penn., at the residence of Baird Snyder, Jr., John Banker Church of Geneva, N. Y., son of John Banker and Maria Silliman Church. Funeral services at Lansford, Penn. Interment at Pottsville, Penn., Monday, March 7.

COLE.—Benjamin W. Cole, on Sunday, March 6, in his 75th year. Services at his late residence, 128 Taylor St., West New Brighton, S. I., Tuesday, March 8, at 3 P. M. Interment in Woodlawn at convenience of family.

COTTER.—March 5, Mary E. Cotter, aged 60. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d St., Tuesday.

DU BOIS.—Saturday, March 5, Emily Blois, widow of the late Dr. Henry C. Du Bois of San Rafael, Cal. Services and interment at San Rafael. New Haven papers copy.

FISCHER.—After a short illness at her residence in Flatbush on Sunday, March 6, Elise Nuhn, widow of William H. A. Fischer, in her 78th year. Funeral private.

FOX.—Amelia G., wife of Maskell Ewing Fox, on March 6, in her 56th year. Funeral services on Wednesday, March 9, at 3 P. M., at her late residence, 200th St. and Perry Av.; private.

GLASSMACHER.—On March 7, Joseph Glassmacher, at his late residence, 1,214 Boston Road. Notice of funeral later.

GOLDER.—On March 6, 1910, Robert Henry Golder, M. D., son of the late John Johnson Golder of Annapolis, Md., in his 90th year. Relatives and friends and members of Richmond County Medical Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, March 10, at 3 P. M., at St. Luke's Church, Rossville, Staten Island. Carriages will be in waiting at Huguenot Park on arrival of the 1:30 P. M. boat from New York, and 1:52 P. M. boat from Perth Amboy. Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

LILLARD.—Benjamin, entered into rest on March 6, in his 63d year, at Hotel Endicott. Funeral services Tuesday, March 8, at 9:15 A. M., at St. Ignatius' Church, 87th St. and West End Av. Interment private.

LOUNSBURY.—At Tenafly, N. J., March 7, 1910, George, husband of Ella

ERNEST LUSH HURT SLIDING TO BASE

Young Giant Sprains Ankle and Will Be Out of Practice a Week.

By FRED TENNEY,
First Baseman of the Giants.
Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 7.—This morning the weather man was particularly nice to the Giants, it being a beautiful, warm day. Every one got an early start for the ball yard, in order to take advantage of the fine weather. On their arrival at the park the men were kept very busy in the usual preliminary work of warming up the pitchers in batting practice. After about an hour of batting the manager selected two teams for a short game. The team led by McGraw, and composed mostly of youngsters, was victorious in the morning.

The practice was marred by an unfortunate accident to Ernest Lush, who has been doing such nice work around first base. In attempting to steal second base Lush's spikes caught in the hard ground, giving his ankle a wrench. At first it was feared it was broken, but an examination by a physician disclosed only a slight sprain. Probably it will keep him out of practice for about a week.

This afternoon practically the same two teams lined up against each other. The regulars were out for revenge for the morning defeat and administered quite a beating to the youngsters. Manager McGraw led the hitting on both sides for the day, showing that he still has that old, remarkable batting eye.

"Big Six" worked for a while in the morning and showed that he is in about the best shape of any of the pitchers. Young Parsons comes next in being in good trim. His benders completely fooled the opposing batsmen in the afternoon session. Shaw was bothered considerably by a strain and only worked for a short time this afternoon. Wilson, whose foot was quite badly cut in the swimming pool a few days ago, was able to participate in the practice of to-day.

Young Devore certainly seems to be the hard-luck boy of the bunch. Last year he had a bad case of appendicitis while at Marlin, having to be operated on later. This year he has developed an ulcer on his ear drum, which, the physicians say, must be removed at once in order to save his hearing. He is going over to Waco to-morrow to a hospital for the operation.

The regulars show the effect of the work in the warm weather and are rapidly rounding into playing condition.

With the squad of young pitchers, Manager McGraw evidently intends to give the boys lots of batting practice, and especially against curved pitching. In a week or two that the effect of this practice should be noticeable in the batting strength of the team, can be seen.

We all hope for another good day to-morrow.

Iarrived here yesterday, but will not be able to practice for awhile yet. I came here chiefly to get the benefits of the warm climate and the springs.

FRED TENNEY.

FOGEL FAILS TO ANSWER.

Murray Case Now Will Be Settled by National League Directors.

President Horace Fogel of the Philadelphia Club of the National League has failed to reply to the request of the League Directors to explain why he deposed William Murray as manager of the Philadelphia Club. Murray's case has been under discussion for several months. At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the League here on Feb. 18 it was decided that Murray's case was one for that board to settle. A motion was passed at that time requesting President Fogel to show cause why he deposed Murray in favor of Charles Doom, the Phillies' catcher. The reply was to have been sent to President Lynch within fifteen days. The time for the reply has expired, and no word has come from Mr. Fogel.

At the office of the National League yesterday it was announced that the Board of Directors of the League would probably take the matter up at its next meeting and settle it. Murray has a two years' contract with the club which calls for $7,500 a year, and also a back salary claim of $1,500. It is believed that the Directors will insist on the Philadelphia Club making a reasonable settlement with the deposed manager. All offers for settlement which have thus far come from the club are said to have been under $5,000. Mr. Murray declares if the Directors do not insist on a reasonable sum to settle the claim, he will take the matter to the courts.

Baseball enthusiasts are looking forward to the answer which Mike Donlin is to make to President Brush of the New York Club this week. Last month the hard-hitting outfielder and Mr. Brush came to some sort of an agreement, by which Donlin was to give a definite answer to the Giants as to whether he would play this season before March 10.

Before Thursday Donlin is to decide whether he will forsake the stage for baseball or continue as an actor in the theatrical offering, "A Certain Party," in which Donlin's wife, Mabel Hite, is appearing. The piece is now on tour and Donlin is playing the rôle of a plain clothes man. The piece was written by Edward Townsend and Frank W. O'Malley. Donlin's friends seem to think that he will give the New York Club a negative answer, because it is said that his wife is strongly opposed to his going back into the game.

YANKEES BEGIN WORK.

First Batting and Fielding Practice Under Stallings at Athens.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., March 7.—Spring training began in earnest for the New York American League Club here to-day. Manager Stallings arranged for both morning and afternoon lessons with a lecture thrown in gratis before work began. The morning was devoted to fielding and the afternoon to batting. Engle and Madden found no competition, as they are the only pair of outfielders present, but it was a different proposition in the infield. Wilbur Roach and Eddie Foster were out to take a bid for berths. Roach was tired at third and Foster at short, the pair respectively, alternating with Jimmy Austin and Jack Knight. The rivalry was so keen that most every one on the inner works had to be cautioned to nurse his arm. Every one is in good shape, however, excepting a little soreness, and no bad results are anticipated.

The batting practice in the afternoon had to be cut short as the collegians took their grounds at 3:30 o'clock. Southpaw Jack Frill, Jack Quinn, and William Upham threw to the batters. Frank Clunn, the Portsmouth lefthander, was the first one to need first aid. During the morning workout he was hit on the head by a ball thrown by a colored spectator. He was stunned for a few moments, but is all right again. Jim Vaughn and Jack Warhop, pitchers, arrived early to-day and worked out this afternoon. Warhop is ten pounds heavier than he was last year. Vaughan became separated from his baggage in Birmingham and was unable to appear in uniform.

QUITS PULPIT TO UMPIRE.

Rev. George Shroeder Lays Down Bible and Takes Up Indicator.

PEORIA, Ill., March 7.—The Rev. George Shroeder, pastor of the First Congregational Church at Elmwood, has been selected as umpire in the Illinois and Michigan League. When his application for the position as umpire was accepted, he tendered his resignation to the congregation, feeling that his duties as umpire would conflict with those attending his ministry. The resignation was accepted.

The Rev. Mr. Schroeder received his contract while still serving his flock, but kept it unsigned until action was taken on his resignation.

Brooklyn Regulars Revenged.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 7.—The regulars and colts of the Brooklyn Club resumed hostilities to-day, Burch's outfit getting complete revenge over Dahlen's youngsters for Saturday's defeat. The score was 9 to 1 in seven innings, all hands peppering the ball for keeps. Hummell led the assault with four bingles, and scored four of the runs, besides showing wonderful improvement around second base, where he accepted seven chances without a falter. Perhaps the appearance of Manager Dahlen at the midway station for the colts caused Hummell to stir himself. At any rate, "Red Bill" was on the job, and played the position in an artistic style. Bill may decide to become the regular second baseman, but he proposes to give Hummell a thorough try out. Outside the heavy hitting of the regulars, who made seventeen hits, the game was featureless, except for a great catch by McIntyre in left field after a chase into the woods, a couple of fast double plays, and a nice throw by Catcher Miller, who nailed Wheat at third on a steal.

This morning a grounder from Santelle's bat took a bad bound and hit Jordan on the eye. Tim is nursing a black eye and telling the guests at the Majestic Hotel to inquire at the hospitals to find out how the other fellow looks. Tim never missed a chance in his life to make a hit with the millionaires. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Colts	0	0	3
Regulars	2	4	1

Batteries—Schmidberg, Bell, Erwin, Miller, King; Scanlon, Rucker, Bergen, Ulrich. Umpire—Mr. Wilhelm.

Lieut. Weaver to Coach Navy Nine.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 7.—Lieut. David A. Weaver, a former star baseball player at the Naval Academy, arrived here to-day and at once took charge of the baseball candidates. The system of graduate coaching will be tried this year and Lieut. Weaver will have assistants from former academy players. Professional players will also probably be brought down at intervals; especially some one to work out the pitching candidates. Weaver caught and played outfield on the academy nine for several years up to 1902, when he was graduated, and was Captain during his last year. He has also coached the nines of several naval vessels, being very successful.

Taft Baseball Day in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 7.—The ball game between Pittsburg and Chicago, scheduled for May 5, has been moved forward to May 2, so that President Taft may see his brother's team clash with the Pirates on Forbes Field. Last May the President attended a game here between these teams at the old grounds, Exposition Park. President Barney Dreyfuss received the Chicago management's assent of the change to-day.

Weston Arrives at Tyrone, Col.

TRINIDAD, Col., March 7.—E. P. Weston, the veteran pedestrian, is resting to-night at Tyrone, a little town twenty-six miles east of Trinidad. Weston covered forty-nine miles to-day, leaving Raton, N. M., at midnight last night and arriving at Trinidad at 7:30 this morning.

FISHING AND FISHERMEN.

HIGH TIDE FROM MARCH 8 TO 12.

New Lon.	S. Hock.	Gov. Isld.	Will. Pt.
A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.
6:42 7:17	5:00 5:33	5:30 6:00	8:21 8:56
7:32 8:01	5:52 6:24	6:22 6:48	9:18 9:45
8:20 8:43	6:43 7:10	7:07 7:33	10:08 10:35
9:09 9:26	7:30 7:57	7:53 8:15	10:57 11:21
9:52 10:11	8:17 8:42	8:06 9:02	11:44 ....

The presence of flounders and in a few instances tomcods induced many fishermen, in fact it was the largest turnout of the year, to visit Coney Island on Sunday. The Springlike weather made the sport enjoyable, although a few unusual catches were recorded. Most attention was directed to the water in the immediate vicinity of City Island Bridge, and it was here that the major portion of the fish was caught. David Sturgis and Henry Addison, members of the Harlem Fishing Club, got twelve flounders between them. They were of the small variety, but quite as large as any that have been caught there this year. There were individual catches of from four to five made during the day, and a few tomcods were included in the collection. Old City Islanders predict that flounders will be plentiful before they run out to sea, when the real warm weather arrives.

Fishermen helped to swell the big crowd at Coney Island on Sunday, and there were more lines thrown out from the big piers than at any other time this year. It was not until night that the run of codfish was most noticeable, and quite a number was landed up to as late as 11 o'clock. Various kinds of bait were used, and all seemed to look alike to the fish. Among the largest of the collections was that of Charles Sanborn of South Brooklyn, who caught six, the smallest one weighing three and a half rounds. These were taken at the steamboat company's pier. At the Dreamland pier cod was equally as numerous. James Thompson caught five and Larry Maguire four, all large and of good quality.

Jamaica Bay also had a big contingent of anglers out on Sunday. The Raunt was one of the special points of attack, owing to the favorable reports that flounders were in evidence. The mild weather of Sunday caused a fairly lively run, and as a consequence good catches were the result. Several [illegible] anglers not far from the trestle, [illegible] as many as eight flounders each.

SCHOOLBOYS MAKE PERFECT SCORES

Krehfeld and Wiechers in Form in P. S. A. L. Shooting Tourney at Sportsman's Show.

High scores again marked the shooting tournament yesterday for the championship of the Public Schools Athletic League, which is held in conjunction with the Sportsman's Show in Madison Square Garden. Team matches again held sway. In the first half of the sub-target match, which was open to teams of six from public or private schools, De Witt Clinton and Morris High finished with a score of 282 each. The second half of this match will be shot this afternoon, when the competing teams will be Manual Training, Stuyvesant, Bryant, and Boys' High. In yesterday afternoon's competition Krehfeld of De Witt Clinton and Wiechers of Curtis High each made the highest possible score of 50.

In the individual shooting Edebohe of De La Salle obtained the best total of 92 out of a possible 100. Krehfeld of De Witt Clinton again led in the Stevens match, with 127, and followed this with the best score for the Schoverling, Daly & Gales competition with 94. In the junior marksman competition the Creedmoor count was used, while in the others the scoring was by the standard American. The summary:

Sub-Target Rifle Match, Teams of Six, Ten Standing, on the Sub-Target Rifle.

Morris—Elias, 46; Lieberlocher, 46; Andes, 45; Hassinger, 48; Llinnicus, 48; Ehrlich, 49. Total, 282.

Curtis—Wanty, 48; Garcia, 41; Lutz, 45; Langdon, 48; Smith, 45; Wiechers, 50. Total—277.

De Witt Clinton—Brown, 46; Bolat, 45; Emmerich, 47; Wang, 47; Hubbard, 47; Krehfeld, 50. Total—282.

Boys' High—Krieg, 48; Wicks, 42; Antony, 46; Lewis, 46; Ernst, 46; Rambusch, 49. Total—272.

Peters Trophy, for Teams of Five of the High Schools of the Public Schools Athletic League. Morris, Second Team—Uhden, 172; Widmayer, 173; Hassinger, 162; G. Uhden, 154; Levy, 177. Total—838.

Stuyvesant—De Gaetno, 170; Di Pietro, 168; W. Curry, 147; Goldberg, 159; D. Curry, 174. Total—816.

De Witt Clinton, Second Team—Leie, 134; De Castro, 156; Lieberman, 174; Cohen, 171; Boldt, 160. Total—795.

Bryant—Coffey, 172; Kram, 171; Grotz, 167; Terwilliger, 161; Wagner, 167. Total—838.

Manual Training—Steinbruch, 159; Young, 135; Humphries, 171; Wolfo, 163; Voorhees, 175. Total—803.

Xavier—Owens, 147; Wilkenson, 147; Carey, 139; McGuire, 141; Meyer, 153. Total—727.

Junior Marksmen's Medal; Ten Shots Standing and Ten Prone, Fifty Feet, on National Association Target.—Ross, Erasmus, 87; Shapiro, Manual, 86; McLoughlin, Commerce, 81; Coffey, Bryant, 91; Noble, Commercial, 90; Wagner, Bryant, 89; Schwarzman, Clinton, 86; Rico, Erasmus, 86; Passol, Bloomfield, 82; Raynes, Clinton, 82; Apkarian, Clinton, 81; Stern, Bryant, 80; Curran, Curtis, 80; Brundage, Curtis, 86; Edebohe, De La Salle, 92; Wilson, Manual, 88; D. Curry, Stuyvesant, 84; Latz, Curtis, 83; Manes, De La Salle, 83; Mayer, Public School 6, Manhattan, 81; Moscher, Commerce, 86; Renault, De La Salle, 85; Berger, Commercial, 89; Kerr, Morris, 87; Schinnike, Commerce, 87; Knoll, Commercial, 82; Stoker, Morris, 80; Siff, Clinton, 80; Smith, Clinton, 86.

Sub-Target; Junior Marksmen.—Mathews, Bryant, 90.

Stevens Trophy; Seven Shots Standing and Seven Prone—Krehfeld, Clinton, 127; Groldor, Erasmus, 114; Johnson, Commercial, 114; Quenzer, Stuyvesant, 92; Weichers, Curtis, 123; Cohen, Clinton, 120; Kander, Commercial, 98; Sternberger, Bloomfield, 77.

Schoverling, Daly & Gales Trophy; Five Shots Standing and Five Prone.—Lare, Clinton, 83; Krehfeld, Clinton, 94; Cohen, Clinton, 97; Boldt, Clinton, 85; Siebeneicher, Morris, 80; De Castro, Clinton, 81; Van Buskirk, Erasmus, 90; Cohen, Clinton, 84; Seeger, Harlem Evening High School, 71.

Remington Trophy; Ten Shots Standing and Ten Prone; Highest Total Score on Two Tickets.—Ehrlich, Morris, 188; Boldt, Clinton, 167; De Castro, Clinton, 166; Lemke, Commerce, 153; Kander, Commercial, 125.

Hopkins & Allen Trophy; Five Shots Standing and Five Prone.—Ehrlich, Morris, 87; King, De La Salle, 79; Boldt, Clinton, 79; Renault, De La Salle, 79; Manes, De La Salle, 78; Hassinger, Morris, 93.

Winchester Trophy; Ten Shots Standing and Ten Prone.—Voorhees, Manual, 182; Vass, Clinton, 175; Haefler, Stuyvesant, 169; Hassinger, Morris, 174.

Sub-Target.—Emmerich, Clinton, 25.

Basket ball again proved an attractive part of the programme. In the two games played, John Hall Memorial defeated Washington Heights in the Senior series by the score of 19 to 14, while in the Junior series the West Side Y. M. C. A. won from Greenpoint by a score of 33 to 11.

Latonia Club's New Directors.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 7.—There will be a new racing Secretary in charge of the Latonia Spring meeting as the result of the annual election of officers for the track in Covington, Ky., to-day. John Maxinn, formerly Secretary of the Cella-Adler-Tilles tracks in St. Louis, was chosen for the position, succeeding John Dillon, who was made Vice President. Harvey Myers was re-elected President of the association, and John Hackmeister was made Secretary-Treasurer. The election was the first result of the recent change in ownership when Louis Cella bought the stock of Congressman Joseph Rhinock and the latter's associates. John Condon, F. J. Adler, and "Cap" Tilles were elected Directors in succession to George B. Cox, Rome Respess, and Congressman Rhinock. This selection is the first official confirmation of reports that Louis Cella had not acted alone in buying control of the track.

Trainers and Jockeys' Licenses.

A meeting of the Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association was held in the Windsor Arcade yesterday. Applications for trainers' licenses were granted to Nat Ray, George Chandler, J. S. Healy, Mathew Brady, and H. S. Page, and the application of John L. Coyle was tabled.

Jockey licenses were granted to Nat Ray, (to ride horses owned and trained by himself only,) E. Huppe, Thomas Taylor, Harry Simpson, and J. Sullivan. The applications of Herbert McAfee and Harvey Boyle were denied.

The following were granted gentlemen's certificates: George S. Nicholls, C. E. S. Bellows, and Welsh Strowbridge.

Handicap Pool at McGraw's.

In yesterday afternoon's game of the handicap pool tournament now in progress at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue, S. S. Weeks, handicapped at 50, defeated J. Schrever, (60) by the score of 50 to 37. In the evening game, G. W. Hayman, (60,) defeated Charles Atherton, (85,) by the score of 6 0to 61. "Big Dan" Brouthers refereed the afternoon game, and Mr. King, the champion fancy shot pool player, officiated in the evening game. This afternoon Edward King, (70,) will oppose A. Jerome, (50,) and in to-night's game Harry Swift, (65,) will play Kid Andrews, (50.)

Carrier Pigeon Land at Fire Island.

A carrier pigeon, from whence no one knows, but too exhausted to continue its flight, fluttered into the Fire Island Life Saving Station last night. A steel band on one leg bore the inscription "S. A. 68730," and the Roman figures "IV." were stamped on a brass band on the other leg.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

A competition for novice fencers will be held on Tuesday evening, March 15, in Panger's gymnasium, Carnegie Hall. Only fencers who have never had two years experience in instruction or competition are eligible. Dr. J. B. Clement has offered a gold medal for the winner.

There will be an excellent card of boxing exhibitions at the Avon Athletic Club clubhouse, 1,219 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening. The occasion will be the weekly stag and entertainment of the club, which is held for members.

Pennsylvania's relay race meet promises to be even better than ever this year. Colleges, preparatory schools, and High Schools have been sending in their entries recently in a steady stream. Several of the classes have already filled, while from present indications it looks now as though there would be even a larger number of teams than there were last year, when the number totaled over 200.

This is the final day for bowlers who contemplate a trip to the fourth annual tournament of the National Bowling Association at Baltimore April 7 to 30, inclusive, to register in order to be eligible in the tournament. Those clubs already belonging to the National Bowling Association must also file a revised list of their members at once.

In answer to a challenge from the University of Rochester basket ball team to play a game on a neutral floor or to play a series of games to determine the championship of the East, Manager Channing Lyon yesterday received a letter from Manager M. Otis Rockwood of Columbia University's team declining the issue.

Freddy Corbett of Philadelphia and Dave Ryan, cousin of Jimmy Gardner, have been substituted for Johnny Daly and Charley Goldman, who were to have been the star bout at the Sharkey Club's entertainment Wednesday night. Daly has an injured hand and cannot box. Ryan showed fine form at the Sharkey Club two weeks ago, and Corbett is just the sort of an opponent for him that should produce a good fight.

LOSS IN ROWING REGATTA.

Harlem Association Report Shows $300 Deficit—Rogers's Gift.

At the annual meeting of the Harlem Regatta Association last night, at the Harlem Casino, the report of the Treasurer showed that the organization had lost about $300 on the two regattas held in this city last season. The Harlem regatta rowed on Decoration Day came within $3 of paying expenses, but the Middle States regatta, which was run off on Labor Day of last year showed a deficit of $302. To wipe out this indebtedness sthe clubs of the association were assessed $15 each, when the matter was put to a vote.

The most important happening of the meeeting of last night was the election of officers, and the honor of being President o fthe Harlem Rowing Association went begging for nearly five minutes after nominations were 1 norder. Albert Marousek of the First Bohemian Boat Club refused a renomination, and E. W. Kimmelberg of the Wyanoke Boat Club, with no one to oppose him, was elected. The new Vice President is Carl Kuchler of the New Rochelle Rowing Club, and the Secretary and Treasurer James Hughes of the Union Boat Club. The position of Assistant Secretary and Treasurer also found few inclined to take the office. After some four or five had been nominated who declined, Frederick Berger of the Friendship Rowing Club accepted the place.

The amendment of Judge Tighe of the Sheepshead Bay Rowing Club to change the dues from $15 to $5 received not one favorable vote. At a meeting last year he proposed the change, but the subject was tabled until the annual meeting. The consensus of opinion in relation to the matter was that the association is in bad enough straits financially without cutting down the annual dues in any degree.

A matter which aroused considerable interest was the proposition of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association to have the garbage dumping ground changed from the Hudson River, at 158th Street, to the Harlem, at 155th Street. This it was pointed out would interfere materially with the rowing clubs in that vicinity, and a committee of ten was appointed to confer with the Street Cleaning Department on the subject.

As usual, the HaHrlem regatta will be held on Decoration Day, and a committee of five was appointed to make the arrangements. The men who compose it are J. Nagle, Harlem Rowing Club; E. Muller, Nassau Boat Club; R. Struke, Waverley Boat Club; D. Brown, Atalantas, and W. L. Durant, New York Athletic Club. These men will decide all matters, and it seems likely that as a starter they will eliminate the schoolboy race, which was held last season.

H. H. Rogers, it was announced, had contributed $100 toward the expense of the next Harlem regatta.

DAVIS CUP CHALLENGE.

Americans Will Again Go to Australia to Try for Tennis Honors.

The United States National Lawn Tennis Association has again challenged for the Dwight F. Davis International Cup. Following the decision made at the annual meeting, held last month at the Waldorf-Astoria, the Australasians, holders of the trophy, have been apprised of the fact that for the third successive year an American team would strive to wrest the "blue ribbon of the tennis courts" from their custody.

It has already been decided that a new setting is to be given to the international matches, courts at Christchurch, New Zealand, having been selected. The matches last year were at Sydney, and the previous year at Melbourne. Another possible change may be in the personnel of the defending team, as both Anthony F. Wilding and Norman E. Brookes have signified a wish to turn over the safeguarding of the cup to others. Wilding is sure to be out of it as he is now in Europe. The two to take their places are A. W. Dunlop and R. W. Heath, both Victorians, who have shown topping form in championship competitions.

Another feature of the American arrangements this year is the probable defraying of the team's expenses by subscription among the clubs. This was done in 1906, the year Frederick G. Anderson was in charge of the team, and he may again take charge of the financial details. It is part of the American programme this year to have the team selected as early as possible so that the four players may obtain the greatest amount of practice.

WRIGHT WINS TENNIS TITLE.

Captures Florida Singles and Helps Hackett Win Doubles Honors.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 7.—The finals in both the singles and doubles today of the first annual tournament of the Palm Beach Tennis Club were interesting, especially the doubles this morning. Beals Wright and Harold Hackett defeated Edgar Leonard and Charles Gardner 0—7, 6—2, 4—6, 6—8, 6—3.

As indicated by the score, the contest was a gruelling one, Leonard and Gardner reversing the onslaught with which the play started, but losing strength before the end of the match.

Wright met Gardner this afternoon in the singles. It was a contest of chop strokes, both players being pretty well tired out, though they covered the court well. It was Wright's match, giving him the championship of the State with the score 6—4, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3.

Farrington Makes Best Golf Score.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 7.—The Florida Amateur State golf championship tournament started to-day, with a thirty-six-hole qualification round, which was won by H. P. Farrington of Boston in 76, 74—150. Among the best scores were H. P. Farrington, 76, 74—150; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, 77, 75—152; R. H. McElwee, Onwentsia, 76, 76—152; Archie Reid, St. Andrew's, 80, 78—158; V. C. Longley, Wannamoisett, 77, 81—158; J. P. Knapp, Garden City, 82, 77—159; H. M. Forest, Lakewood, 80, 80—160; J. J. Bush, Portage, 79, 85—164; L. P. Myers, New York, 82, 83—165; E. R. Buck, Danbury, 81, 84—165; Dr. W. S. Harban, Columbia, 86, 80—166; G. M. Livingston, Town and Country, 85, 81—166; A. J. McClure, Albany, 85, 82—167; E. H. Filler, Merion, 87, 81—168; W. M. Houghteling, New York, 83, 85—168; J. I. Downey, Apawamis, 86, 82—168.

British Chess Team Picked.

British chess talent will be well represented on the team of ten players which will defend the Newnes Trophy against the American team in the annual cable match to be played next Friday and Saturday, judging by the list which was received at the Brooklyn Chess Club from London yesterday. It will be headed by H. E. Atkins, the British champion for the last five years, and he will have the support of J. H. Blackburne, J. H. Blake, T. F. Lawrence, R. P. Mitchell, G. A. Thomas, V. L. Wahltuch, G. E. Wainwright, W Ward, and F. D. Yates. As first reserve the British will have E. G. Sergeant, while there is a possibility also of the inclusion of Amos Burn of Liverpool. Atkins, Thomas, and Yates did not participate in the match of last year, which the British won by the score of 6 to 4.

By winning his final game with L. B. Meyer in the trial tournament among the cable match candidates at the Brooklyn Chess Club, Roy T. Black, champion of that club and formerly the best player at Cornell University, has emerged winner of that event and qualified for a place on the American team. His final score was 4½ to 1½, his only defeat being at the hands of Meyer in their first encounter.

AUTO CLUB TEAM CHALLENGE FOR RUN

Crescent A. C. Proposes a Unique Contest with the Long Island A. C.

A challenge from the Crescent Athletic Club to the Long Island Automobile Club was forwarded yesterday, and the event, if it takes place, will mark the opening of the 1910 season on Long Island. The challenge follows:

THE CRESCENT ATHLETIC CLUB OF BROOKLYN.
March 4, 1910.

Secretary Long Island Automobile Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir: The Crescent Athletic Club hereby challenges the Long Island Automobile Club to an automobile team reliability contest to be held over Long Island roads on some date in the coming Spring to be mutually agreed upon. Teams are to be limited to either ten or twelve cars on a side and to be driven by owners only and to be fully occupied by members of both clubs or their friends. A representative of the L. I. A. C. to be in each Crescent car and vice versa.

Professional chauffeurs are to be barred from taking part in the contest in any way, and all expenses incidental to preparing cars for the contest as well as expenses of running cars in the contest are to be borne by each individual owner. Entrance fee is to be waived or to be merely nominal, and reliability rules to be those of the American Automobile Association, with any changes agreed upon by both clubs. Rules and duration of ccntest as well as other incidental conditions to be agreed upon later between your committee and the Crescent Automobile Committee.

A. R. Pardington, a member, has very kindly offered to donate a suitable challenge trophy for this contest and any future ones for a term of three or five years.

We trust you will be favored with an acceptance of this challenge, and that the contest will be beneficial to the sport of automobiling, as well as result in a good time for all concerned, we remain,

Sincerely yours,
AUTOMOBILE COMMITTEE,
by H. C. Martin, Chairman.

It is significant of the many and varied interests in the sport that the athletic club, a non-motoring organization, should take the initiative in this proposed friendly and strictly amateur contest. Many of the members of the Crescent Club own and drive their cars. Many of them are long-distance tourists, but none have been heard of in the field of contest and sport.

To foster the sport and interest, the Board of Governors of the club has appointed a special Automobile Committee, charged with the various duties required to provide facilities and look after the needs of the "motoring members." Charles J. McDermott, the newly elected President of the club, has named the following members to serve for the current year: H. C. Martin, Chairman; A. R. Pardington, George E. Brower, Foster Crompton, and W. T. Wintringham. Of this committee Mr. Pardington is probably the best known among automobilists.

The trophy presented by Mr. Pardington, which will bear his name, is to become the property of the club scoring the larger number of wins, either two in three or three in five, as may be decided upon by the two organizations.

De Palma Goes South to Race.

Ralph de Palma, who will pilot E. W. C. Arnold's Fiat car in the match race against Barney Oldfield's Benz car on the Daytona Beach course Tuesday, March 15, left yesterday shortly after noon for Florida. He took his car with him, which has been specially arranged with a duck-shaped tail piece, similar to the one used by Barney Oldfield. This is designed so that the suction of the air will not hold the car back.

De Palma was accompanied South by David Bruce Brown, who will drive a 120 horse power Benz car in the Florida East Coast distance races, and by Caleb Bragg, who is scheduled to pilot a big Fiat car at Los Angeles.

STAGG'S FOOTBALL THEORY.

"Simple, Safe, Interesting, and Virile New Game Will Be Evolved."

CHICAGO, March 7.—Coach A. A. Stagg of the University of Chicago has returned from his four days of "laboratory" experiments with the University of Arkansas football team. That a "simple, safe, interesting, and virile new game will be evolved for next year" was the coach's summary of his unique test.

The most definite and striking of Stagg's conclusions reached in Arkansas strengthened his belief, he says, that pushing and pulling can be done away with, diving tackles eliminated, and the forward pass reconstructed on faster and simpler lines without detriment to the game. He will have a long list of first-hand opinions to present to the National Football Rules Committee when it meets March 25 in New York to pass on the 1910 rules.

Last Two Games of Amateur Hockey.

The Amateur Hockey League season will end this week with two games which will have an important bearing upon the championship. The Wanderers team, which is second in the race, must win from the Crescent A. C. team tonight at the St. Nicholas Rink to be in a position to play off a tie with the New York A. C. team, in the event of the latter being beaten by the St. Nicholas team on Friday night. It was the Crescent team which administered to Athletics the only league tournament defeat that they have sustained in two seasons, and with a number of new players recently developed it is quite possible for the Crescents to defeat the Wanderers to-night. The St. Nicholas team has been strengthened for the deciding game with the Mercury Foot seven on Friday.

The Wanderers and Ottawas of Canada, the team that fought so hard for the Stanley Cup, will play in the rink next week. Two games will be played for a purse, which will go to the team scoring the most goals in the two nights. This will be an exhibition of high-class hockey such as is only played in Canada.

To Wrestle for A. A. U. Titles.

Many amateur wrestlers will take part in the annual metropolitan wrestling championship tournament which is to be held in the Boys' Club Auditorium, Tenth Street and Avenue A, on next Thursday and Saturday evenings. Wrestlers from every prominent athletic club in the metropolitan district are entered. The four National champions, Taylor, Hein, Johnson, and Narganes, who recently were victorious in Chicago, will also be on hand to defend their titles. The referees selected for the occasion are B. J. Bradshaw, formerly Metropolitan, National, and Olympic lightweight champion, and George Mehnert, present holder of the Metropolitan and Olympic titles in the 125-pound class. Gold and silver A. A. U. championship medals will be given the winner and second man in each of the classes, which are as follows: 105, 115, 125, 135, 145, 158, and heavyweight.

Restriction for Marathon Runners.

The Boston Athletic Association has adopted stringent rules for its fourteenth Marathon road run, which will be held on April 19. No athlete under nineteen years old will be allowed to compete, and every starter must be clad from the shoulders to the knees. Nourishment and massage may be given, but no competitor must be assisted to his feet. If he uses a wagon, bicycle, or automobile he cannot again run on the course under the penalty of being suspended by the Amateur Athletic Union. Neither must a competitor, either at the start or during the progress of the race, take any drug. Moreover, a man must at once retire from the race if ordered to do so by the chief physician. Each starter will be allowed two attendants, who must wear on the left arm the same distinctive number as the man they are caring for.

Banks Is Checker Champion.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 7.—Newell Banks of Detroit defeated Hugh Henderson of Pittsburg here to-day for the checker championship of America. Banks won four games and Henderson three, with forty-three games drawn.

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RAINIER MOTOR COMPANY,
Broadway, corner 64th Street, N. Y.

Automobile Auction.—To-day, Tuesday, at 10 A. M. sharp, auction rooms, 216 East 42d St., 40 different makes and types; every machine in perfect running order; both foreign and domestic makes; don't miss this chance. Remember you make the price. Excellent opportunity for intending purchasers. Private parties and dealers attend. Edward V. Kraus, auctioneer. Office, 705 3d Av. Telephone, 309 Murray Hill.

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ALCO American Locomotive Company. 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 8300 Col.
Benz Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BRUSH Car, $485. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 58th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN 1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 333 Col.
COLUMBIA Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,691 B'way. Phone 3877 Columbus.
CORBIN 1,833 Broadway, (53d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
EMPIRE $900. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1923 B'way (64th St.) 'Phone 8186-7 Col.
ROUT Touring-Tourabout-Runabout-$2,500, 40 H.P. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA IMPORT COMPANY, 1,633 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4339 Col.
OZIER 66th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6335 Columbus.
Marion Flyer / Overland CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON Matheson Automobile Co., 1,836-1,838 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,923 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8186-7 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN Cimlotti Bros., 1,355 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 3183 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2957 Col.
ZUST "The Car That Lasts." American Zust Co., 1,949 Broadway. 'Phone Col. 4239

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
AUTOS Painted and Trimmed. The New Auto Painting Co., 513 W. 58.
SPLITDORF MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1670 Broadway.
TIRE BARGAINS All makes. Star Tire Co., 1,666 B'way. 'Phone 3218 Col.

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1910 PEERLESS CAR
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PADDY SULLIVAN DEFEATS M'GARRY

"Amby" Nearly Knocked Out in Ninth Round at Olympic Show.

Paddy Sullivan and Amby McGarry had a ten-round dispute at the Olympic Athletic Club last night and Sullivan had almost all the better of it. Certainly he earned the decision. In the ninth he almost put McGarry out, two things operating to save the latter, the gong after a minute of stalling and Sullivan's apparent unwillingness to terminate the bout then and there.

As the men came up for the tenth they had a little talk in the clinch into which they had rushed, and continued this verbal communion throughout the last minutes. It was Sullivan's fight with a knockout in either of the last two rounds had he wanted it to be such. Just why he did not must be left to the imagination.

Two events of importance were announced to take place shortly. Next Monday night "Young" O'Leary and Frankie Burns will meet in the main bout, and, as one fan expressed it, that will be "some fight." On April 4 Honey Melody and the "Dixie Kid" will fight ten rounds for the welterweight title. Aforesaid "Dixie Kid" is Aaron Brown of San Francisco, who says he beat Joe Walcott for the welterweight title some years ago.

When McGarry and Sullivan opened proceedings the former used a left jab that had steam, direction, and good judgment as to time included in its working. He also landed light left and right hooks to Sullivan's head and neck, which Sullivan only smiled upon. The round was very even, with McGarry doing most of the leading. He continued his jabbing tactics in the second, following up his advantage with a hard left to the jaw, which made Sullivan wince. They exchanged right swings, and then both sparred cautiously to the gong. McGarry had a slight lead when the bell sounded.

With the third round the tide of battle began to swing toward Sullivan.

In the fifth Sullivan still further increased his lead, landing two hard right hooks and a left swing to the jaw, which worried McGarry and started his mouth bleeding. Sullivan then shot a right to the kidneys and a left to the jaw. In a clinch McGarry's head caught Sullivan's right cheek and split it to the bone.

With the first bell in the ninth proceedings grew exceedingly lively for two minutes. McGarry started jabbing, and Sullivan got inside of them all, so that McGarry's left arm passed harmlessly around his opponent's neck. Sullivan sent over a right hook which almost knocked McGarry out, and a right swing sent McGarry to his knees for the count of six. As he staggered to his feet a right hook cut McGarry's right eye open, and he hung on hard.

Suddenly Sullivan stopped leading and allowed McGarry to recover, but the latter went to his corner bleeding freely from his mouth, nose, and eyes. His seconds used stimulants freely before the gong in the tenth, and so McGarry managed to get through it all right, with the assistance of Sullivan, who seemed unwilling to end the fight with a punch, as he might easily have done.

Official American League Guide Out.

Reach's Official American League Baseball Guide for 1910, which has just been issued, is not only attractively printed, but contains a mass of information concerning the National game that should be decidedly interesting to owners, players, and patrons of the sport. The guide contains a complete review of the American League's ninth year in existence, a synopsis of all remarkable pitching feats, and a review of all the happenings. The National League race of last year is also fully treated, and the averages are furnished, together with portraits, of many of that league's famous players. The minor league field has also been exhaustively covered, and the records and averages of no less than thirty-four leagues are given in full, besides group pictures of champion teams. The world's championship series is made a special feature, and there is a mass of miscellaneous matter.

RIGHTS IN SOUTHERN STEEL.

Special Meeting of Stockholders to Authorize Increase in Preferred Stock.

In order to provide for additional working capital and to reimburse the company for expenditures on its new mills, the stockholders of the Southern Iron and Steel Company have been called to a special meeting for March 14 to authorize an increase of $1,000,000 in the preferred stock, to which rights to subscribe will be given pro rata to the holders of the $7,000,000 preferred and $10,000,000 common stock outstanding.

Stockholders must give notice of their desire to purchase before March 14. If the preferred stock is not taken up by them 7,143 shares will be issued and deposited with 10,000 shares already on deposit to provide for an issue of $1,200,000 convertible 6 per cent. five-year debentures, which the Directors have authorized convertible into preferred stock at $70 a share. These debentures are to be offered to stockholders at 93.

ARRESTS ACCUSING WOMAN.

Miss Merrill Pleads with Broker Levy in the Street to Support Infant.

Lazarus Levy, a retired broker and former member of the New York Stock Exchange, who lives at 9 East Sixty-fifth Street, caused the arrest at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street yesterday morning of Susan Merrill of the Hotel Martha Washington, whom he charged with having followed and molested him in the street. To Magistrate House, in the Yorkville Court, later she said that she was simply begging Levy to provide funds for the support of her baby girl.

"You see I am wearing mourning, your Honor," said Miss Merrill to the court. "It is because of the death of my mother, killed by the disgrace I brought upon her and myself. I could not afford to support my baby, and when I took it home to her and told her the truth she was prostrated and died."

The woman said that recently she had sued Levy for the support of the infant, and that when the case reached the Supreme Court the decision was against her.

"I don't want to be harsh with you, but you are going about this thing in a wrong way," said the Magistrate. "If the baby is likely to become a charge on the county through your inability to support her you may apply to the Commissioner of Charities, and if he sees fit he will protect your interests. But you cannot and must not follow and annoy this man in the streets."

"I will hold you under $2,000 bonds to preserve the peace for a period of six months from to-day, but I will parole you in the custody of Mrs. Smith, the probation officer."

Miss Merrill walked slowly out of the court and did not look in Levy's direction.

ROBS HIS FATHER'S STORE.

Youth Gets Diamonds from Stepmother at Pistol's Point.

Joseph Greenberg, 22 years old, entered the store of his father, a glazier, at 1,915 Third Avenue, yesterday, and at the point of a pistol forcibly took four diamond rings and a wedding ring, valued in all at $900, from his stepmother. She collapsed from fright. She was revived by her maid, and her husband was summoned home. The youth, in the meantime, had disappeared.

Mr. Greenberg called in detectives of the Harlem Bureau and asked that a general alarm be sent out for the arrest of his son, who, he said, was a worthless sort and was always in trouble. According to Mr. Greenberg, his son spent eight months in a naval prison for desertion recently.

Capt. Corcoran of the East 104th Street Station, who knows the youth well, smiled when he heard the general alarm coming in over the telephone.

"Even if we do get him his parents will not prosecute," he said. "He is a bad egg, and we have had to arrest him several times on their complaint, but not once have they pressed a charge against him."

Dead Body Scares Bancroft.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—Frank C. Bancroft, business manager of the Reds and well known in every baseball camp in this country, fled this morning from Bethesda Hospital just before the doctors were to operate on him for appendicitis. Bancroft says that the dead body of a victim of a similar operation was wheeled past his door. He asked the nurse how much he owed the hospital, and upon being told, paid it, adding that the nurse might tell Dr. Wallers that he wasn't going to be killed right away. This afternoon Bancroft met several of his friends and told them that he preferred to live until his trip around the world with a club next Summer, and also that he preferred to die naturally instead of being butchered to death.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Fashion-Plate Drawings Are Not Free of Duty as "Works of Art."

In overruling a protest filed by the American Express Company, the Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday that so-called "fashion-plate drawings" are not free of duty in the tariff provision for "works of art, the production of American artists residing temporarily abroad." Instead, the tribunal holds that the productions are dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent. under the provision in the law for "pen-and-ink drawings."

General Appraiser Howell has sustained in part protests filed by R. H. Macy & Co., Solinger & Co., and J. R. Simon & Co., of this city, regarding the rate of duty applicable to various scalloped articles made of linen. Most of the merchandise was assessed for duty at the rate of 60 per cent. as being manufactures of linen embroidered. One of the claims was that the goods should be admitted at lower rates, among them being, at specific rates, linen articles under Paragraph 346.

Mr. Howell, sitting as a reappraisement official, has affirmed the action of the Appraiser of the Port in advancing the values of lace collars more than 100 per cent. The articles are from Antonio Tibaudi & Co. of Palermo. Unless a board of three General Appraisers reduces the advance materially the goods will be seized and sold at public auction by the Government.

COMBINE ON COMSTOCK LODE.

Committee of 27 Companies Plans to Resume Work on Large Scale.

The project long under discussion of combining the various properties on the old Comstok Lode in Nevada for the purpose of clearing the lower levels of water and through co-operation attempting to resume operations on a large scale has taken definite form through the formation of a committee announced yesterday. This committee, which represents the majority stockholders of the twenty-seven companies on the lode, invites the deposit of shares with the Bankers' Trust Company here or the Crocker National Bank of San Francisco, subject to approval of a plan of reorganization or readjustment to be formulated by Aug. 1.

The call for the deposit of stock, which expires April 15, is signed by Franklin Leonard, Jr., President of the Comstock Tunnel Company; Adolph Lewisohn, Ernst Thalmann, A. L. Scheuer, W. C. Ralston, James McNab, J. Parke Channing, B. F. Shaw, and Charles A. Ellis, who, the announcement says, have been appointed a committee to formulate a plan for co-operation by consolidation of the mines, exchange of stock or otherwise, to the end that the same may be placed upon a larger producing basis by means of ample capital and modern methods."

The Comstock Lode, discovered in 1859, produced some of the largest fortunes in the history of gold and silver mining in this country, and it continued to produce silver and gold in large quantities until operations were interfered with by an inflow of water at a temperature of 170 degrees Fahrenheit. The Sutro Tunnel, later reorganized as the Comstock Tunnel, was driven into the lode from an adjoining valley for a distance of four miles to draw this water, but with only partial success.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Fair and moderate temperature Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy and continued warm Tuesday, Wednesday, fair; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler Tuesday in northwest portion.

Utah, Minnesota, North Dakota—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Partly cloudy and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Arkansas and Missouri—Unsettled, probably showers Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Unsettled Tuesday, Wednesday, fair.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and continued cool Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate westerly winds.

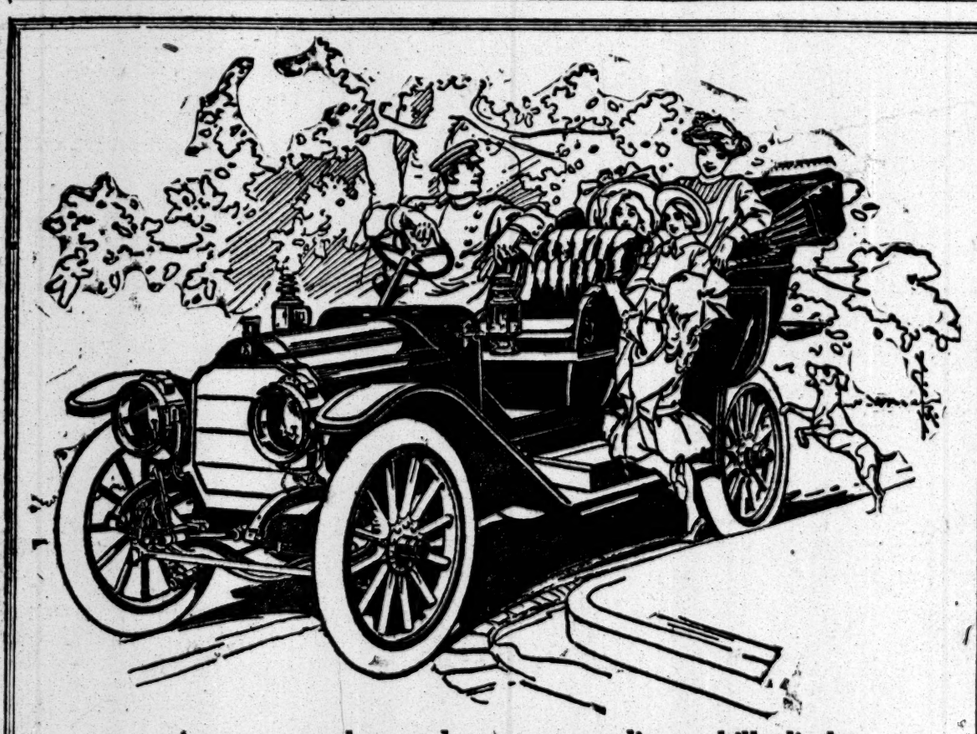
Indiana and Illinois—Fair in northern, unsettled in southern portions Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Partly cloudy Tuesday; cooler in western portions. Wednesday, fair.



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COPPER DISPUTE STILL ON.

Though the Guggenheims Insist They Have Won Nevada-Utah Fight.

Although President James Phillips, Jr., and his following in the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, who have been fighting the absorption of the company by the Utah Copper Company under the terms of exchange offered of 1 share of Utah for 2¼ shares of Nevada, still dispute the victory of the Utah Copper-Guggenheim party, the latter reiterated yesterday their statement of Saturday that they are now in control.

About 950,000 shares out of the 2,000,000 had been deposited up to 3 P. M. on Saturday, when the offer closed, the Guggenheim representative asserted, with shares that had been mailed here or abroad before that hour, but not yet received still uncounted. These, with proxies held by the Guggenheims on undeposited stock, gave them a clear majority, they stated, and yesterday officials of the Utah Company said the fight was a closed incident.

In addition to receiving Utah stock at the rate of 1 share for each 2¼ of their holdings, Nevada Consolidated stockholders who came in under the plan were privileged to subscribe for additional stock of the Utah Company just issued on the basis of 1 share for each 10 shares of Utah stock received in the exchange. It was said by a representative of the Utah Company that 85 per cent. of the stock thus offered had been taken up, leaving only 15 per cent. to the underwriters.

At the office of President Phillips it was said yesterday that he would soon be in a position to show that the Utah Company had not received as much stock as it claimed.

AETNA INDEMNITY CO. SOLD.

London Fire Concern Buys Control to Enter Indemnity Field.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, of London, the New York branch of which is at 58 William Street, has obtained an option on the controlling stock of the Aetna Indemnity Company of Hartford, which for several years before the panic was controlled by the Heinze interests.

General Manager Wray of the English company said yesterday that the deal was practically closed and that his company would take over the Aetna as soon as statements of its condition were verified. The company's organization would be maintained as a separate institution, he said, and its purchase simply represented a means adopted by his English company, which is a fire company, to enter the indemnity field, which its own charter does not cover.

The Aetna Indemnity Company was one of the first of the Heinze properties to pass out of their hands as a result of the collapse of United Copper in October, 1907, and the failure of the Stock Exchange house of Otto Heinze & Co. The Heinze stockholdings, of 51 per cent. of the $500,000 capital, were taken over by a syndicate organized by F. D. Kilburn, who became Chairman of the board. The capital of the company was reduced to $250,000.

Consolidated Cotton Duck Officers Re-elected.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 7.—The annual meeting of the Consolidated Cotton Duck Company of Baltimore was held here this afternoon. All of the retiring Directors were re-elected, and two vacancies on the board were filled by the election of Byron C. Taylor of Boston and Henry M. Randolph of Atlanta, Ga. All of the officers were also re-elected. President Turner reported that the net earnings from operations during the year amounted to $130,000, and said the 1910 outlook was good.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 7.—Trading in the local market was confined chiefly to the specialties to-day. North Lake was the principal feature, selling up to 25½, a good part of the buying apparently being for Western account. Transactions in this stock for the day amounted to over 14,000 shares. North Butte became active in the afternoon and gained about 4 points, to 43½, closing at within one-fourth of a point of the top price for the day. The general market closed strong at the advance.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼
2,000	Am. Tel. & T. cv. 4s	104¾	104¾	104¾
6,000	At., Top. & S. F. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
20,000	Chi., B. & Q. joint 4s	96½	96½	96½
8,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¾	101¾	101¾
10,000	K. C., C. & S. P. 5s	95	95	95
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼
2,000	K. C. M. Ry. & B. 5s	108	108	108
80,000	Mass Gas 4½s	90¼	90¼	90½
1,000	Pere Marquette 6s	99	99	99

RAILROADS.

50	Atchison	117⅝	117⅜	117⅜
10	Atchison pf	103½	103½	103½
211	Boston Elevated	130¾	130	130¾
10	Boston & Albany	230	230	230
9	Boston & Maine	146	145¼	145¼
6	Boston & Providence	297	297	297
120	Fitchburg pf	130½	130	130
50	Mass. Electric pf	83½	83½	83½
885	N. Y., N. H. & H.	160¼	159½	160¼
240	N. Y., N. H. & H., 25 per cent. paid	150½	150	150½
50	Old Colony	194	193	194
18	Prov. & Worcester	270	270	270
10	Rutland pf	30	30	30
220	Union Pacific	150½	148	150½
105	West End	95	95	95
5	West End pf	105	105	105

TELEPHONES.

903	American	142	141⅝	142
120	Mexican	4	4	4
20	New England	137	136¾	137
55	Western	16	15¾	16
8	Western pf	88	88	88

MISCELLANEOUS.

260	Am. Agr. Chem.	47½	47	47
35	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	103½	103½	103½
75	Am. Pneu. Service	8	7¾	8
110	Am. Pneu. Service pf	21¾	21¾	21¾
60	Am. Sugar Ref.	126¾	126	126
65	Am. Sug. Ref. pf	123	123	123
40	Am. Woolen pf	104	103⅞	104
10	East Boston Land	10	10	10
159	Edison	247½	246½	247½
100	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	107½	107½	107½
120	General Electric	155¾	155	155⅞
342	Mass. Gas	80	79½	80
116	Mass. Gas pf	95¼	94½	95¼
10	Mergenthaler	220	220	220
8	N. E. Cotton Yarn	119	119	119
26	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf	113½	112¾	113½
51	Pullman	197	196	197
263	Reece Buttonhole	12	12	12
6	Reece Folding Mach.	5½	5½	5½
124	Seattle Electric	115	115	115
80	Swift & Co.	107½	107	107½
75	Torrington, Class A	32	32	32
73	United Fruit	179½	178½	179½
4,255	United Shoe	70	69	69¾
801	United Shoe pf	29½	29	29½
4,545	U. S. Steel	88¾	85½	88¾
178	U. S. Steel pf	122¾	121	122

MINING.

1,725	Adventure	10	8½	9¼
2,957	Amalgamated	83½	81½	83½
1,095	American Zinc	32½	31¼	31½
25	Anaconda	51¾	51¾	51¾
1,710	Arcadian	9	7½	8
2,200	Arizona Commercial	40	38⅝	39⅝
345	Atlantic	10	9½	10
50	Batopilas	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Bonanza	65c.	55c.	65c.
366	Boston Cons.	20½	20	20⅜
45	Boston Corbin	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
2,011	Butte Coalition	27½	26½	27
120	Butte & Balaklala	10½	10½	10½
580	Calumet & Arizona	76	73	75½
6	Calumet & Hecla	635	630	635
436	Centennial	23½	22½	23
400	Cons. Mercur	10c.	10c.	10c.
900	Copper Range	78	77	78
10	Daly-West	9	9	9
190	East Butte	10½	10½	10½
100	Elm River	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,288	Franklin	21	19⅜	20½
1,705	Giroux	10⅛	9⅛	10⅛
5	Granby	38	38	38
770	Greene-Cananea	10⅜	10½	10⅜
285	Hancock	27½	27	27¼
35	Helvetia	4	4	4
1,527	Indiana	39	37½	39
1,626	Isle Royale	22½	21¼	22½
243	Kerr Lake	8⅞	8⅜	8⅜
140	Keweenaw	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,225	Lake	79½	77⅜	77⅜
750	Lasalle	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
1,335	Mass	7⅜	6½	7
50	Mexico	4	4	4
980	Miami	25	24⅜	25
825	Michigan	8	7⅜	7⅜
55	Mohawk	63¾	63	63¾
1,886	Nevada	24½	23¾	24½
95	Nipissing	10½	10¼	10½
10,150	North Butte	43½	39	43½
14,818	North Lake	25¾	22½	23¾
1,200	Ojibway	12¼	10½	12
185	Old Dominion	46	45¾	46
75	Osceola	153	152¾	153
180	Parrot	20¼	20	20½
250	Ray Cons.	23⅝	23¼	23½
10	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
380	Shannon	15½	15	15½
310	Superior	50¼	50	50¼
180	Superior & Boston	14	13¼	13¼
15	Superior & Pittsburg	14⅛	13⅞	14
50	South Utah	5	3	3
952	Trinity	9¼	8½	9
220	U. S. Oil	39½	39	39¼
300	U. S. Smelting	49	48¾	48¾
30	U. S. Smelting pf	52	51½	52
50	Utah Apex	4½	4½	4½
345	Utah Cons.	33⅝	32¼	33¼
250	Utah Copper	52⅜	52¼	52½
400	Victoria	4½	4½	4½
310	Winona	10½	10½	10½
570	Wyandotte	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
150	Silver King	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1,725	Adventure	10	8½	9¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Fair Volume with Prices Moving Upward on the Curb Market.

COPPERS SHOW STRENGTH

Several Issues Make Substantial Gains —Goldfield Consolidated Less Active, but Strong.

Substantial gains were made in a number of the Curb coppers yesterday and a fair amount of activity developed. Goldfield Consolidated was less active than on the closing days of last week, but continued strong, the price ranging between 8⅝ and 8½, the close after transactions of 7,500 shares at 8 7-16. Butte Coalition rose from 26½ to 27⅜, closing at the high level after sales of 600 shares. Greene-Cananea gained ¼, Miami ⅝, and Nevada Consolidated ½, the last-named reporting transactions of 3,200. Ray Central was unusually active, reporting sales of 16,000 shares between 3⅝ and 3 15-16. The close was at the high level.

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The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
190	Am. Tobacco	430	430	420½	422
100	Du P. (E.I.) De N. Pow. Co.	135	135	135	135
6,000	June Oil	30	37	30	36
10	Standard Oil	630	630	626	626
78	So. I. & S. pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
200	Unit. Cig. Mfg.	86½	86½	86½	86½
1,550	U. S. L. & H.	2 3-16	12½	2 3-16	2 3-16
200	U.S. L. & H. pf.	8	8	8	8

RAILROADS.

100	Chicago Sub.	3½	3½	3½
800	St. L. & S. F.	30½	30¾	30
100	So. Shore Trac.	52¼	52¼	52¼

MINING STOCKS.

500	Boston Cop.	20¼	20¾	20¼
3,100	Braden Cop.	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	Brit. Col. Cop.	7	7	7
900	Butte Coalit.	26½	27⅜	26½
1,100	*Carisa	63	59	63
1,800	Chino Cop.	14¾	14¼	14¾
1,000	*Cobalt Cent.	18½	18⅛	18
1,000	Colonial Silver	⅝	⅝	⅝
600	*Comb. Frac.	32	32	32
6,000	Con. Ar. Sm.	2⅝	2 15-16	⅝
900	Davis-Daly	3 5-16	3 3-16	3 5-16
500	First Nat. Cop.	4 11-16	4⅞	4 11-16
1,500	Gila Cop.	8½	8⅜	8½
1,000	Giroux Mining	9⅞	10	9⅞
7,500	Goldfield Con.	8⅝	8½	8 7-16
3,200	*Greenwater	10	10	9
1,000	Greene-Cananea	10¼	10⅜	10¼
2,900	*Harcuvar Cop.	45	45	45
500	Inspiration Cop.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
3,500	Kerr Lake	8⅜	8¼	8 11-16
2,200	Miami Copper	24¼	24¼	24¼
1,200	New Baltic Cop.	13	13	13
3,200	New Con. Cop.	23⅝	12 11-16	23⅝
800	N.-U. Light & Ht.	1 15-16	1¾	1 15-16
450	Nipiss'g M. Co.	10¼	10⅜	10¼
4,500	Ohio Copper	4¼	4¼	4 5-16
1,500	Pac. Smelters	1	1	⅞
700	Prec. Metals	1⅞	2	1⅞
16,000	Ray Central	3⅝	3 13-16	3⅝ 3 15-16
2,500	Ray Consol.	23¼	23¾	23⅛ 23⅝
500	Stewart	9-16	9-16	9-16
3,900	*Tpah Belmont	$1.95	$2.10	$1.93 $2.04
800	Tonopah Mining	7¼	7¾	7¼ 7⅜
1,200	*Trampe Con.	6¼	6½	6 6
500	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Tularosa	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Tuolumne Cop.	8½	8½	8½ 8¾
600	Union Mines	1½	2	1½ 2
1,900	United Copper	7½	8¼	7½ 8¼
380	Yukon G. M.	4¾	4¾	4½ 4¾

BONDS.

———	Am. W. P. 5s	..	..	..	89
$5,000	B. C. Ry. 6s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
1,100	Con. A. S. 5s	55	55	55	55
5,000	Cuban Gov. 4½s	98	98	98	98
15,000	Lack. S. deb. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
15,000	L. S. cov. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
21,000	W. Pacific 5s	97¼	97¼	96⅞	96⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	March 7. Bid.	Asked.	March 4. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Coal Prod.	96¼	98¾	96¼	96¾
Am. Tobacco	425	430	420	425
Am. Writing Paper	3	3½	3	3½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	27⅛	28¼	27¼	28⅛
Am. Light & Traction	293	296	294	298
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105½	106¼	105	107
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	117½	115	117
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	104	106	106	106
Boston Copper	20¾	20¾	20¼	20⅜
British Col. Copper	6⅞	7	6¾	6⅞
Braden Copper	4⅝	4¾	4½	4⅝
Butte Coalition	27¼	27½	26	26¾
Chicago Subway	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Combination Fraction	32	33	33	35
Cobalt Central	18	19	18	19
Davis-Daly Copper	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
First Nat. Copper	4⅜	5	4⅜	5
Giroux	9¼	10	9⅛	10
Goldfield Con.	8⅜	8 7-16	8 5-16	8⅜
Greene-Cananea	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
International Salt	6	10	6	10
Kerr Lake	8⅜	8¾	8⅛	8 15-16
La Rose Con.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
McKinley-Darragh	85	90	85	90
Manhattan Transit	1⅜	2	1⅜	1⅝
Mason Valley	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Miami Copper	24⅜	24⅞	24¼	24⅜
Mines Co. of Am.	48	50	48	50
Nevada Con. Cop.	24¼	24⅜	23¾	23⅝
New Baltic Con.	12	14	12	14
Nevada-Utah M.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Nipissing Mines Co.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Ohio Copper	4 5-16	4⅜	4⅛	4¼
Pope Manufacturing	69	71	69	71
Pope Mfg. pf.	..	86½	..	86½
Ray Central	3¼	3 15-16	3 5-16	3⅝
Ray Consolidated	23½	23¾	23⅜	23
Silver Queen	20	21	20	21
Standard Milling	19	20	19	20
Standard Milling pf.	57¼	60	57¼	60
Standard Oil	625	640	620	630
Tri-Bullion	⅞	1	⅞	1
Tonopah Mining	7¼	7⅜	7	7⅛
United Cigar Mfg.	86	87	86	87
United Copper	8⅜	9	8⅜	9
United Copper pf.	15	30	15	30
U. S. Light & Heat	2 1-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2 3-16
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	8	8½	8	8½
Western Pacific 5s	96¼	97	97	97½
Yukon Gold Mines	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

All Grains Down on Good Weather and Weakness Abroad—Provisions Waver —Cotton Irregular.

Wheat declined about 2 cents a bushel under heavy liquidation. The opening was lower on the cables, and there was little hesitation, but the steadiness was only temporary, and selling became very pronounced, which carried prices off rapidly. The break uncovered a great many stop orders, and the market was very unsettled in the afternoon, showing a little steadier tone later on covering by traders. The influences against the market were lower cables, large world's exports, 12,400,000 bushels, considerable in excess of last week and last year; heavy receipts in the West, much in excess of last year; favorable weather, and an increase of 267,000 bushels in the visible, against 1,273,000 bushels decrease a year ago and expectation of a bearish showing in the Government statement of farm reserves. The estimates of the possible farm reserves have been from 172,000,000 to 192,000,000 bushels, against 143,000,000 bushels last year. The favorable weather west has brought a much more optimistic feeling regarding crop and the heavy movement at the interior is looked upon as evidence of country satisfaction with the price. There were several rallies during the day, but no important recovery. Cash wheat was dull. Cash prices quoted No. 2 red Winter, $1.26 bid, nominal, in elevator, domestic basis; $1.27 in transit; No. 2 red spot, nominal, $1.23, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.25; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.25; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.18.

Corn was also very weak and broke oxer 1 cent a bushel. The decline was due in part to the weakness in wheat, but more specifically to the heavy receipts and increase of 876,000 bushels in the visible, compared with 808,000 bushels increase last year, liberal receipts, and the weakness and slow demand for cash corn. Buyers are holding off in a very pronounced way. The break has carried the market to an export basis, but the amount of business already done is not important. Late the market was slightly steadier. Cash corn was easier. Exporters took 8,000 bushels. Quoted No. 2, nominal, steamer, 63½@66c, and No. 4, 62½@63c, both elevator, export rate.

Oats were weak and active. The market broke about 1 cent a bushel, with other grain, and there was more or less selling on stop orders, while the undertone of the market was very unsettled. The visible showed an increase of 99,000 bushels, and the Western receipts were quite liberal. On the break there seemed to be some little covering, and a better market was shown toward the close. Natural white oats were quoted 50½@52½c; white clipped, 51@58½c.

Provisions were active and very steady during the morning. Receipts of hogs were disappointing and live hog prices were strong, but on the pronounced weakness in grains the market broke and was quite unsettled in the afternoon, but closed fairly steady.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.20¾	$1.19	$1.19⅝	$1.21⅝
July	1.11¾	1.11	1.11⅝	1.13⅝
September	..	..	1.06⅞	1.08⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	72¼	74
July	..	..	73¼	74¾
September	..	..	73⅝	75¼
Oats—				
May	..	..	50¾	51½
Lard—				
May	13.76	13.76	13.76	13.72

Curb 2:30 P. M.—May wheat, $1.19¼@$1.19⅝; puts, $1.19⅛; calls, $1.20⅛.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
March	..	..	1.11¼	1.12¼
May	1.12⅝	1.10½	1.11¼	1.12⅝
July	1.03⅝	1.02½	1.03⅜

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10M Int. Salt 1st 5s, 1951.
10M Amer. Book 6s, 1936.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Higher—Call Money Rates, 2½@3 Per Cent.

STEEL AND UNION LEADERS

Prices Attain Maximum Level Since February Declines—Time Money Up on Bank Statement Showing.

Under the leadership of United States Steel common and Union Pacific the stock market advanced yesterday in decided fashion, the level of prices at the close of the session marking the maximum attained since the culmination of the long decline three weeks ago. The stubborn resistance offered to tentative operations of a bearish character on Friday and Saturday suggested the possibility of some such market as that witnessed yesterday, unless, indeed, it proved feasible to again stir up anxiety by bringing forth the familiar bugaboo of a Supreme Court decision in the Tobacco case. It is evident, however, and yesterday's market movement is only one of the proofs of the fact, that the course of affairs in Washington is exerting diminishing influence upon sentiment in the financial community as time passes. The reasons are twofold; in the first place it is coming to be believed that the Supreme Court will delay a decision in the Tobacco case certainly until it has before it papers in the Standard Oil appeal and perhaps until it has formulated an opinion in that case; and, secondly, because the conviction is spreading that whatever the upshot in these two suits it will form only one of a number of equally important factors which must shape the business destiny of the year and that these other factors are remarkably promising. Undoubtedly it is reasoning along these same lines which has contributed to the calmness with which the labor disturbances in Philadelphia and elsewhere have been appraised. The feeling seems to be that even in Philadelphia the situation is not beyond repair, that the danger of the spread of the trouble to other cities is remote, and that so far as the railroads are concerned the friendly compromises already arranged with certain classes of employes, as in the case of the Lehigh Valley with its engineers and conductors yesterday, will be generally adopted. Certain features of the trading justified the inference that while much of the buying was of a more substantial sort, a good part of it in fact arising from foreign participation in the market, a portion of the purchases could be attributed to the covering operations of a stubborn and long-standing short interest. General news of interest to financial markets included the decisions of the Supreme Court in the so-called "Northern Pacific joint passenger" case and the Lackawanna-Rahway Valley suit, and several gross earnings statements from the railroads for the month of February, including that of the Great Northern with its increase of $578,000, showing a rather consistent gain in the volume of traffic over February of last year.

In the money market the only reflection of Saturday's bank statement with its unlooked-for reduction in reserves was found in the quotably higher rates for time money. In banking circles the opinion is held that continued activity in trade here and the demands for fresh capital from corporations as well as the enlarged call for funds in London as a result of speculation and the political situation will lead to continued firmness in rates with something more than a prospect of higher quotations a little later on.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. for dividend.
Celluloid Co. for dividend.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway for annual meeting.
Woman's Hotel for dividend.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Allouez Mining Co.
Laflin-Rand Powder Co.
Missouri Pacific Railroad.
Pennsylvania Railroad.
Pittsburg Coal Co.
Rock Island-Frisco Terminal Railway.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
United Wireless Telegraph Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¼@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2⅝ per cent., off 3-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $199,696,690; balances, $9,008,347; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $89,044.

The local banks have lost $804,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8715@$4.8725, sixty days at $4.8450@$4.8480, and cables at $4.8735@$4.8745.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 1-64@5.16⅞ plus 1-32 for cables, and 5.16⅞ less 3-64@5.16⅞ less 1-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 5-16@95 5-16 plus 1-32 for cables, 95¼@95¼ plus 1-32 for sight, and 94⅝ less 1-32@94¾ less 1-32 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 23 7-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 50⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Cotton Duck 5s again showed weakness and dropped ⅝, to 70. On the other hand Atlantic Coast Line convertible debenture 4s continued their gradual advances and gained another ½, to 102½. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut recovered 1 point, to 251. The general market was quiet at steady prices. Shares, 1,070. Bonds, $63,000. $25,000 Atlantic Coast Line convertible debenture 4s, 102½; 1,000 Anacostia & Potomac 5s, 102½; 3,000 Baltimore City 3½s, 1980, 92¾.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Cotton Duck 5s	70⅞	70⅜	70⅜
2,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1,000	North. Central 5s	111½	111½	111½
3,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Seaboard 4s, stmpd.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
1,000	United Rys. fundg 5s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
1,000	United Railways 4s	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
13,000	United Railways inc. 4	60½	60½	60½
1,000	Va. Midland 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

STOCKS.

80	A. C. L. of Conn.	251	251	251
25	American Bonding	78¼	78¼	78¼
15	Baltimore Trust	325	325	325
200	Consol. Coal	113	112	113
15	Fidelity & Dep.	153	153½	154
100	Georges Creek C. & I.	12½	12½	12½
100	Houston Oil	70½	70½	70½
20	Maryland Nat. Bk.	22	22	22
100	Seaboard Co. com.	24½	24½	24½
100	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼
10	U. S. Steel	87½	87½	87½
250	Va. Railway & P.	24	24	24

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales March 7, 1910 926,900
From Jan. 1, 1910 43,719,578
Corresponding period last year 33,030,086

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
11⅞	12¼	100	Allis-Chalmers	12	12	12	12	...
83½	83¾	39,100	*Amalgamated Cop.	81⅝	83⅝	81⅝	83¼	+1⅞
39¾	40	920	Am. Beet Sugar	39	40	39	40	+1
12½	12⅝	1,500	Am. Can	12½	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ⅛
79	79½	1,400	Am. Can pf	78	79¼	78	79¼	+1⅛
66⅜	67	3,400	Am. Car & Foundry	65¾	67	65¾	67	+1⅛
118½	119	100	Am. Car & Found. pf.	118¾	118⅞	118⅝	118⅞	— ⅛
67	67½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	67¼	67¼	67	67	+ ⅝
40¼	41	800	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	38¼	41	38¼	40⅞	+1⅞
28¼	28½	2,000	Am. Ice Securities	27½	29	27½	28½	+1⅝
15⅝	16	300	*Am. Linseed	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
40½	42	300	*Am. Linseed pf	39⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39⅞	+ ⅞
55	55½	2,000	Am. Locomotive	54½	55⅜	54½	55⅜	+1⅛
7	7⅜	300	Am. Malt	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
44	46	400	Am. Malt pf	44	44½	44	44	+ ⅛
88	88¼	24,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	86½	88¼	86¼	88¼	+1¼
109⅝	110	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	109¾	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞	+ ⅛
89⅞	90¼	400	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	89⅞	90	89⅝	89⅝	...
96	110	100	Am. Snuff. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	— ½
60½	61½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	61½	61½	61½	61½	— ⅝
126¾	127	830	Am. Sugar Refining	125⅝	126⅞	125⅝	126⅞	+ ⅝
123	124	175	*Am. Sugar Ref. pf	123½	123½	123½	123½	— ½
74	75	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	75	75	75	75	— ⅝
141⅞	142	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141½	142	141½	142	+ ⅛
96¼	97¼	575	Am. Tobacco pf	97¼	97¼	96	97	+1
37	37⅞	100	Am. Woolen	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
103¾	104	200	Am. Woolen pf	103½	104	103½	104	+ ⅛
117⅛	118	19,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	116¾	118	116¾	118	+1
103¼	103⅜	350	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103½	103¾	103½	103¾	+ ⅛
132½	132⅝	200	Atlantic Coast Line	132	132½	132	132½	+1½
113	113¼	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	112⅜	113¼	112⅜	113	+ ⅝
...	...	172	Bank of Commerce	208	209	208	208	...
31⅝	31⅞	600	Bethlehem Steel	31⅝	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	+ ⅜
76⅝	76¾	4,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	75¾	76⅝	75¾	76½	+ ⅞
180⅝	180⅞	600	Canadian Pacific	181	181	180⅝	180⅝	+ ½
44½	44⅝	4,100	Central Leather Co.	43½	44⅝	43½	44⅛	+ ⅝
108⅝	109	600	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	108	108⅞	108	108⅞	+ ⅞
87⅛	87¾	25,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	85¼	87⅞	85½	87⅞	+1⅝
59	60	500	Chicago & Alton	58⅝	59⅞	58⅝	59⅞	+1⅝
32⅛	32¼	3,100	Chicago Gt. Western	32	32¼	31½	32¼	+ ⅝
57⅞	58	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf	58	58⅝	58	58⅜	+ ⅜
147	147¼	8,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	146¼	147⅜	146¼	147⅛	+1⅜
161	161¾	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	161¾	161¾	161¾	161¾	— ⅛
158	158½	4,450	Chi. & Northwestern	157½	158¾	157½	158	+ ⅞
81	82	700	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	81¼	82	81¼	82	+1
42⅜	42½	1,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	42	42¼	42	42½	+ ¾
63	63½	400	Colorado & Southern	63	63½	63	63	...
148¼	148⅝	3,603	Consolidated Gas	147¾	148⅝	147¾	148½	+ ⅝
19½	19¾	3,300	Corn Products Ref.	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
177½	178	300	Delaware & Hudson	177¾	178	177¾	177½	+ ⅛
43¾	44	2,500	Denver & Rio Grande	43	43¾	43	43½	+ ⅛
80¾	81	400	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	79½	80¾	79½	80⅜	+ ⅝
34	34⅝	1,800	Distillers' Securities	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
15½	15⅝	400	Duluth, S. S. & A.	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15½	...
29	30	200	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	28½	29	28½	29	...
32⅝	32¾	6,100	Erie	31½	32⅝	31½	32¾	+1
51⅝	52	3,100	Erie 1st pf.	50⅝	52	50⅝	52	+1⅜
41	41¼	2,400	Erie 2d pf.	39⅞	41⅛	39¾	41	+1⅞
16	17	...	Federal M. & S.	52	52	52	52	...
80¼	81½	34	Federal M. & S. pf.	79	79	79	79	...
106	107	50	General Chemical pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	...
155	156	100	General Electric	155½	155¾	155½	155½	+ ⅛
138⅝	139	3,000	Great Northern pf.	137⅞	138⅝	137⅞	138⅝	+ ⅞
70⅝	71	400	*G. N. certs. ore prop.	70	70⅞	70	70⅞	+ ⅛
91⅛	92½	100	Havana Electric	92	92	92	92	+1
91	91½	200	Hocking Valley pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ⅜
143¼	143½	100	Illinois Central	143½	143½	143¼	143½	+ ⅜
22¼	22⅝	5,200	Interborough-Met.	21⅝	22¼	21⅝	22½	+ ⅝
56	56⅞	7,300	Interborough-Met. pf.	55⅝	56½	55⅝	56⅞	+1⅛
92	93½	1,433	Int. Harvester	93½	93⅝	93	93	—1
14⅞	15	500	Int. Paper	15	15	15	15	...
58	59	100	Int. Paper pf.	57½	57½	57¼	57½	— ⅛
48¾	49	700	Int. Steam Pump.	48¾	49	48	48⅞	+ ⅜
86	87½	300	Int. Steam Pump pf.	86½	86½	86¼	86½	—1⅛
23¼	23⅜	900	Iowa Central	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
43¼	44	1,100	Iowa Central pf.	43	44	43	44	+1
39½	39⅝	1,500	Kansas City South.	39	40	39	40	+1
104	104⅝	2,050	Laclede Gas	103	104½	103¾	104¼	+1¼
154½	155	1,600	Louisville & Nash.	153½	155	153½	155	+2
91	91½	150	Mackay Cos.	91	91	91	91	+1
76	77½	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
3	4	1,200	Manhattan Beach	3½	3⅝	3	3	— ¼
138½	139½	250	Manhattan Elevated	138½	138⅝	138⅛	138⅝	+1
6⅞	6⅞	300	Mercantile Marine	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
21⅝	21¾	600	Mercantile Marine pf.	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21½	— ⅛
42	44	510	Minn. & St. Louis	44	44¼	44	44¼	+1⅝
70	80	10	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	...
144¾	145	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144	144¾	144	144⅝	+ ⅝
153⅞	154½	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	153⅞	153⅞	153⅞	153⅞	—1⅝
44⅜	44¾	8,900	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	43¾	44⅜	43¾	44⅝	+1
72¼	73	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾	72⅝	+ ⅛
72⅜	73	10,400	Missouri Pacific	71¼	72⅝	71¼	72⅝	+1⅛
23¼	23½	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	24	24	23¾	23⅞	— ⅛
84⅞	85	2,600	Nat. Lead Co.	83½	85	83½	85	+1¼
65	66	300	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	64½	65	64½	65	+1
28¼	28½	1,900	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
83	84	350	N. Y. Air Brake	81¼	83½	81¼	83¼	+2
123½	123⅝	8,400	N. Y. Central	122⅝	123⅝	122⅝	123⅝	+1¼
60	62	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	61	61	61	61	— ⅛
160½	160⅝	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	160½	160½	160½	160½	+ ⅛
150	150¼	200	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid.	150	150	150	150	...
46⅝	46⅞	2,200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46	46⅜	46	46⅝	+ ⅜
102	102¼	3,800	Norfolk & Western.	101½	102⅝	101½	102¼	+1
80⅞	81	720	North American	80½	81	80½	81	+ ⅛
137⅞	138	2,300	Northern Pacific	137	138	137	138	+1¼
113	114	100	Pacific Coast	113	113	113	113	...
32½	33	1,000	Pacific Mail	31¾	32½	31¾	32½	+ ⅜
39¾	41	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	40	40	40	40	...
137	137½	29,040	Pennsylvania R. R.	136¾	137⅛	136¾	137	+ ⅜
111¼	111⅝	2,230	People's Gas, Chi.	111⅜	112	111⅜	112	+1⅛
101⅝	102	1,100	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	102	102¼	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅛
22⅜	22½	800	Pittsburg Coal	22	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
75⅝	75½	1,300	Pittsburg Coal pf.	74½	75⅜	74¼	75⅜	+1⅛
46	46¼	1,125	Pressed Steel Car.	45	46½	45	46½	+1⅝
102¼	103	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	102	102¼	102	102¼	— ⅛
196	197	500	Pullman Company	196¾	196¾	195¾	196¾	+1¼
3	3½	100	Quicksilver	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+¼
45¼	45⅜	900	*R'way Steel Spring.	44	45½	44	45½	+1½
170¼	170⅝	122,500	Reading	168	170⅝	168	170⅝	+2¼
40⅝	40¾	4,000	Rep. Iron & Steel.	40	40¾	40	40¾	+1
103½	104	310	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103⅜	104	103⅜	103⅞	+1½
51¾	51⅝	27,800	Rock Island Co.	49⅞	51⅝	49¾	51⅝	+1½
86¼	87	400	Rock Island Co. pf.	86	86⅝	86	86⅝	+1½
...	...	200	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	55	55	55	55	...
71	72	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	— ⅛
57	57½	3,500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	56⅜	57½	55⅝	57	+1
60	69	6	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. certs.	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	+2⅜
29⅜	29¾	1,700	St. Louis Southwest'n.	29¼	29¾	29	29⅜	+ ⅛
74½	75	400	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	73¾	74½	73¾	74½	+ ⅛
82	83	800	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	79¼	84	79¼	84	+6½
118	123	57	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf.	119	119	119	119	...
129¼	129⅝	34,100	Southern Pacific	127⅜	129⅝	127⅛	129⅝	+1⅞
30⅜	30½	5,150	Southern R'way ext.	29⅝	30⅜	29⅝	30⅜	+ ⅝
67⅞	68	1,000	South. R'way pf., ext.	67½	68	67½	68	+1
35½	35⅞	200	Tennessee Copper	35½	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
31⅜	31½	4,000	Texas & Pacific	30⅝	31½	30	31⅝	+ ⅝
8¼	8½	2,850	Third Avenue	7½	8⅞	7½	8¼	+ ⅝
11¼	11⅝	200	Tol. R'way & Light.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	...
45	47	900	Tol., St. L. & West.	44⅞	45¾	44⅞	45¾	+1¼
67	67¾	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	67⅜	67⅞	67⅜	67¾	+ ⅛
114¼	114⅝	70	Twin City R. Transit.	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
70	73	30	Union B. & Paper pf.	70	70	70	70	...
190	190¼	92,300	Union Pacific	187¼	190	187¼	190	+2⅜
100	100¼	1,000	Union Pacific pf.	99⅝	100¼	99½	100¼	+1½
119½	120¼	200	United Dry Goods.	120	120	120	120	...
109½	110¼	200	United Dry Goods pf.	110	110¼	110	110¼	+ ⅝
37	38	220	United Rys. Inv.	36	37½	36	37½	+ ⅝
68	68¼	350	United Rys. Inv. pf.	67½	68	67½	68	— ¾
26¼	27	320	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	26¾	26¾	26½	26½	...
116	123	100	U. S. Express.	120	120	120	120	—1
76½	78	300	U. S. Realty & Imp.	75½	76	75½	76	+ ½
47⅝	48	6,400	U. S. Rubber.	45½	48	45½	48	+3½
115⅝	116¼	900	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	115⅞	116¼	115⅞	116	+ ½
81	81½	1,300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80½	81½	80½	81½	+ ⅞
88⅝	88½	272,200	U. S. Steel.	85⅞	88½	85⅜	88½	+2⅞
122	122¼	2,405	U. S. Steel pf.	121½	122	121	122	+ ⅞
52⅜	52¼	10,100	Utah Copper	51½	52½	51½	52¼	— ⅛
56⅞	56⅜	14,450	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	56½	56⅝	56½	56⅜	+ ⅛
123	126	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	+ ⅛
60	65	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛
22⅝	22¼	900	Wabash	21⅝	22⅜	21⅝	22⅜	+ ⅛
49⅝	49⅞	8,800	Wabash pf.	48¼	49⅝	48¼	49⅞	+1⅛
172	175	200	Wells Fargo Express.	175	175	175	175	+ ⅛
51⅛	51¼	3,400	Western Md., 4th pd.	50¾	51¼	50¾	51¼	+ ⅛
78	78⅛	2,820	Western Union Tel.	77	78⅛	77	78	+1⅛
73⅝	73½	4,800	Westinghouse E. & M.	73¼	73⅝	73½	73½	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	125	125	125	125	—5
54½	55	1,500	Wisconsin Central	54¾	56	54½	55	+1

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101.101	101⅛	Col. & So. 2d pf.	79¼	81
2s, c., 1930	101.101	101¼	Col. & H. C. & I.	18	18½
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103¼	Cons. Coal	105	...
3s, c., 1918	102¼	103¼	Corn P. R. pf.	83¼	85
4s, r., 1925	114¾	115½	Crex Carpet	60	63
4s, c., 1925	114¾	115½	D., L. & W.	580	610
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅜	101¼	D., M. & Ft. D.	5	10
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅜	101¼	Det. U. R.	63	63¾
Adams Exp.	250	..	Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	85	86
Alb. & Sus.	280	..	Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Allis-C. pf.	44	45	Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
Am. Ag. C.	47⅜	47½	Gen. C. Co.	90	104
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	105	Granby Con.	90	112
Am. B. Sug. pf.	91	96	Hav. E. R. pf.	93	98⅞
Am. Coal	90	150	Hock. V. r.	102	112
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	107	Homestake	85	89
Am. Tel.	10	30	Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Am. Exp.	288	295	Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	...
A. H. & L.	7	7½	Int. H. pf.	122	122½
Am. Loc. pf.	112	113	Int. Power.	..	30
Am. Snuff.	250	..	K. & M. r.	46	53
Ann Arbor.	30	40	K. & M. r. pf.	5	5¼
B. & O. pf.	91½	93	Kan. C. Pt.	..	..
Beech Cr.	95	..	S. & Mem. pf.	78½	81
Beth. Steel pf.	60⅜	62½	Kan. C. So. pf.	69½	70
B. Un. G.	155	158	K. & D. M.	6	8
Bruns. Ter.	13⅜	15½	K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
B., R. & P.	93	120	Kn. I., Chi.	20	30
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140	Kn. I., Chi., pf.	79	83
B. & S. pf.	27½	30	Lacl. G. pf.	92	100
But'k Co.	31½	33	L. E. & W.	23	23½
Canada So.	69	72½	L. E. & W. pf.	60	61
C. R. R. of N. J.	290	300	Lake Shore.	385	...
C. & S. A. Tel.	118	119½	Long Island.	65	71
C. & A. pf.	..	68½

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Further particulars on request for circular T

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

929,900 Shares Traded In.

After a somewhat apathetic opening the market rapidly became strong and active yesterday, and broadened appreciably, not so much in the volume of transactions outside of the leading issues, but in the number of issues dealt in. Again yesterday the trading took its cue from Steel, which was pushed up 1½, to 87½, before the first hour was over, the railroad stocks and coppers tagging behind on the advance. By noon Steel was up 1⅞, Union Pacific 1⅝, with Southern Pacific and other leading railroads showing gains of 1 point. After Steel common, Union Pacific, and Reading had reached levels in the afternoon that were over two points above Saturday's closing, the business fell off considerably, but on the whole the day was the most active since the slump on Feb. 8, transactions totaling 929,900 shares. The dealing in Steel was more than double that in the next most active issue, Reading, transactions footing up to 283,000 shares in the former and 112,000 in the latter. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, and Smelters made up, with the first two named, the bulk of the trading.

***

Strength Well Sustained.

The trend was upward practically through all of the session yesterday, fractional reactions around noon being about the only setback the advance suffered. In recent markets early strength has been followed invariably by more or less substantial reactions or an easing off toward the close. By contrast yesterday's maintenance of the upward movement right up to the end of the session was the more marked.

***

Money Tighter.

The loss of cash in last Saturday's bank statement had its effect in the money market yesterday in general rates. Time money was up one-quarter of 1 per cent. for all periods, and foreign exchange eased correspondingly, demand sterling falling off 15 points.

***

Railroad Traffic Picking Up.

President J. T. Harahan of the Illinois Central said yesterday that the railroads are again noting some increase in traffic, greatly due to the improvement in the weather. The railroads running west from Chicago have received demands for increased wages from switchmen and firemen, but not from conductors and trainmen. The Western roads advanced the wages of the latter shortly before the 1907 panic.

***

Stopped a Union Pacific Deal.

While Otto H. Kahn was on the stand yesterday in the Union Pacific suit testifying regarding the Union Pacific's recent purchases of Southern Pacific, which were stopped as soon as Judge Lovett, President of the Union Pacific, got information from Washington that the clause in the proposed change in the Inter-State Commerce act prohibiting a railroad from buying stock in another road unless it already owned a majority of the other road's stock, would not pass Congress, announcement came from Washington that this particular clause had just been struck out by the committee in charge of the bill. Wall Street noted with interest the accuracy of the information which Judge Lovett was able to present to his Board of Directors on this subject. The buying of Southern Pacific for the Union Pacific to bring its stock holdings in the Southern Pacific up to an actual majority lasted over a period of several weeks, Mr. Kahn said. It was stopped the very day Judge Lovett got the information that this provision would not be enacted into law.

***

Buying on a Declining Market.

The Union Pacific buying of Southern began presumably on Tuesday, Jan. 4, the day following the conference of Judge Lovett and other railroad Presidents with President Taft, at which he told them that he would recommend in his message a prohibition against further purchases of stock by railroads unless they already owned a majority of the other road's stock. That conference was had on Monday, and on Tuesday Southern Pacific went up about three points. The drift of the market, however, was downward, and for the week ended Jan. 8 Southern Pacific on trading in 543,000 shares showed a net loss of 1¼ points. The following week, on trading in 279,000 shares, it declined 4⅝ points more, and the next week there was a still further decline of ⅞ on sales of 291,000 shares. This presumably covered the period of the Union Pacific's

$26,000,000 STOCK ISSUE.

Western Maryland Executive Committee to Complete Underwriting Plans.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Maryland is scheduled to be held to-morrow at which arrangements will probably be completed for the underwriting of the $26,000,000 stock of the road, the sale of which was recently authorized by the Maryland Legislature. The underwriting syndicate will be managed, it is expected, by Blair & Co., and the Equitable Trust Company who managed the underwriting syndicate formed last year in connection with the reorganization of the road.

The new stock issue is expected to be made at 50. Under the former terms of the company's charter stock could not be sold for less than par, but the recent special act of the Maryland Legislature gives the company the right to sell stock at its market value, as may be determined by the Directors and stockholders of the company.

The proceeds of the new stock issue will be used principally to cover the cost of the new line which is to be built from Cumberland to a connection with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad. This road and the Western Maryland have entered into a ninety-nine-year traffic agreement, which on one hand affords the New York Central Lines a new outlet to tidewater at Baltimore and on the other gives the Western Maryland a valuable connection toward the West.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL CHANGES.

W. L. Park Made Vice President in Charge of Operation—Harahan to Stay

The Directors of the Illinois Central, at a meeting in this city yesterday, elected W. L. Park Vice President in charge of operation to take the place made vacant by the resignation recently of I. G. Rawn, who left the Illinois Central to become President of the Monon. Announcement was also made that M. P. Blauvelt was recently made Controller of the Illinois Central.

Reports that friction had developed in the road's management and that President J. T. Harahan was about to give up that post to become possibly Chairman of the Board of Directors were said in authoritative quarters to be without foundation.

The rumor that Mr. Harahan was about to resign was attributed to the fact that since the resignation of Mr. Rawn Mr. Harahan, besides his work as President, had been also acting practically as Vice President in charge of operation. These extra duties will now be turned over to the newly elected Vice President, and Mr. Harahan will again limit his duties to those incumbent upon him as President of the road.

Mr. Park has been an official of the Harriman lines, his latest post being that of General Superintendent of the Union Pacific. Mr. Blauvelt was formerly Controller of the Erie Railroad.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Firm After Improvement in London.

LONDON, March 7.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were firm to-day. The Bank of England secured the bulk of the $3,000,000 South African gold available.

Trading on the Stock Exchange opened irregularly, and with profit-taking progressing, especially in Rhodesian mines, the markets finished generally easy. Consols drooped on further Government borrowings, home rails lost an early improvement, and Paris offered foreign bonds in the afternoon. Rubber shares were firm throughout the session.

American securities opened dull, and during the early session moved narrowly. New York bid up United States Steel sharply in the afternoon and caused a general improvement. The close was firm.

Bar silver steady, 23 7-16d per ounce.

Money, 11½@11¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2⅝@2¾ per cent.

PARIS, March 7.—Fears of dearer money in London caused irregular price changes on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 15c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 19½c. for checks.

BERLIN, March 7.—Trading was quiet and prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Close.
Consols, money	81⅝	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	81⅝	..	..	—3-16
Anaconda	10⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅛
Atchison	120	116⅞	117	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	185¼	180⅝	180½	+ ⅛
St. Paul	150	146¼	145⅞	+ ⅛
Erie	32⅜	31⅞	31⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	52⅛	51⅛	50¾	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	147	142⅝	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	153¼	153¼	..	..
N. Y. Central	126	122⅝	122½	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	70	136¼	136¼	+ ⅛
Reading	86⅜	169	168⅞	+ ⅛
Southern Pac.	131¼	127⅞	127⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pac.	192⅜	187⅛	187⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	89¼	86⅞	87⅛	+ 1¼
U. S. Steel pf.	124½	121¼	121⅜	+ ⅛

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	93½	94½
German consol 3s	84½	85½
Prussian Government 4s	101⅝	102⅝
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	92½	93½
Saxony Government 3s	84	85
Hamburg Government 3s	83½	84½
City of Berlin 4s	100¼	101¼
City of Cologne 4s	100¼	101¼
City of Augsburg 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Munich 4s	100½	101½
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	93½	94½
City of Vienna 4s	96½	97½
Mexican Government 5s	101	102
Russian Government 4s	92½	93½
French Government rente 3s	98¾	99¾
British consol 2½s	80¾	81¾

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 7 3	Esperanza	2 17 6
Tomboy	0 17 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 8 9	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Weekly Consular and Trade Report noted the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to.

4,599. ESTABLISHMENT OF A NAIL FACTORY.—A special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a European country which imports annually 3,500 tons of wire nails has granted a concession and monopoly to manufacture this class of goods to individuals who are willing to sell the entire rights or to take stock in a company which will build such a factory.

4,600. PIANOS, ORGANS, AND MECHANICAL ATTACHMENTS.—An American Consul in Australia reports that a business man in his district intends to open in the near future, with the assistance of a partner, a musical warehouse in one of the Australian States, and he is desirous of procuring catalogues and price lists of pianos, organs, and playing attachments from American manufacturers.

4,601. APPARATUS FOR CLEANING SHIPS' BOTTOMS.—A communication received from a firm of exporters and manufacturers' agents states that it has an inquiry from abroad regarding a system for cleaning the bottoms of ships while afloat. Correspondence is desired with a concern producing such a system, if practicable.

4,602. GLASS FACTORY.—A report has been received from a special agent of this department advising that a monopoly to manufacture glass can be arranged with the Government of a European country. He states that in 1906 the country in question imported 2,394 tons of common glass, 800 tons of unpolished glass, and over 700 tons of bottles.

4,603.—AMERICAN GOODS FOR BELGIUM.—An American citizen residing in a Belgian city, conducting an American export trade agency, with branch houses in London and Paris, advises an American Consular officer that he is desirous of communicating with American exporters wishing to extend their trade in Belgium. He states that he will furnish satisfactory references to any firms interested in the proposition.

4,604. ARTICLES FOR CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country reports that in view of the near approach of the centennial celebration of the country's independence there is a splendid opening presented for business in the lines of decorations, banners, electrical displays, torches, fireworks, &c. An official of his district solicits catalogues descriptive of all such goods as might be required for an occasion of such importance as the one indicated, with cuts showing designs, and prices of the articles.

4,605. BAG FACTORY.—A special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a concession and monopoly for a bag factory in Europe are in the hands of an individual who is willing to sell them. He asks $30,000 for them and is willing to take $10,000 in stock. The Government will give free of cost 3,000 square meters of desirable land near the railroad station and, in addition, will sell 6,000 square meters more at the low cost of 8 cents per square meter if it is needed. The country imports annually 2,500,000 bags.

4,606. HOLLERICH CLASSIFYING MACHINE.—The Secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce has inquired of Consul General John L. Griffiths of London, England, the name and address of the makers of the Hollerich classifying machine.

4,607. OPENING FOR AMERICAN DOCTOR.—A report has been received from an American Consul in the Levant setting forth the excellent opening in a city of that region for an American doctor.

4,608. GALL NUTS.—An American chemical and metallurgical expert has written that he would like to purchase in large quantities gall nuts used in the manufacture of ink.

4,609.—ELECTRICAL PLANT.—An opportunity exists in a European country, according to a report of a special agent, to supply one of the largest cities in the country with electricity. The plant can utilize the near-by water power, which is estimated to be about 2,500 horse power.

4,610. ELECTRIC RAILWAY.—An American Consul in a European city reports that the plan of a local municipality for an electric line has advanced to the point where bids for its construction will be advertised within the next few weeks. Should any firm desire to bid, a letter in German should be addressed to an official named in the report, specifying exactly what work or equipment it is prepared to furnish. This should be done as soon as possible in order that the letters may be submitted to the City Council when the entire programme is finally settled. The system as planned will cost about $1,000,000.

4,611. MODERN BOOKS ON AMERICAN SCHOOL SYSTEMS.—A report has been received from an American Consular officer in South America stating that a resident of the city in which he is located desires to receive catalogues and quotations on modern books on the American school system and pedagogue science as practiced in the United States, also the foreign mailing prices of the same.

4,612. LUBRICATING GREASES FOR MINES.—An American Consular officer in Africa has forwarded samples of lubricating greases used in the mines in his district. He states that the grease is chiefly used mixed with a cheap grade of oil, varying according to the season of the year. Over thirty tons per month of this grade of grease are used, chiefly on haulage trucks. The grease should be packed in stout barrels, each containing about 400 pounds.

4,613. AUTOMOBILES.—An American Consul in Mexico submitting a report on conditions in his district states that it is reported that a local company is in the market for two large automobiles.

4,614. NOVELTIES.—An American citizen residing in Belgium advises an American Consul that he desires to act as commission agent for American exporters of novelties.

4,615.—RAILWAY MATERIALS.—An American Consul in Latin America reports that plans have been made for the construction of certain railroads in his district; also for the erection of a large new railroad station.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday as follows:

	March 5.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,570,132	$6,284,179	$227,366,930
Inter. revenue	1,462,388	4,689,068	181,343,404
Miscellaneous	80,963	818,399	30,440,994
Total	$3,113,503	$11,792,247	$439,242,329
Expenditures	3,184,280	10,472,150	402,556,988
Surplus	*70,776	1,290,096	23,314,653

*Deficit.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
4th week Feb.	$103,164	$94,147	$9,017
Month Feb.	328,082	281,813	46,269
July 1-Feb. 28	2,723,076	2,408,718	319,358

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

4th week Feb.	261,100	242,800	18,300
Month Feb.	997,900	929,800	68,100
July 1-Feb. 28	8,268,700	7,823,100	445,600

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

4th week Feb.	667,588	498,915	168,673
Month	2,334,001	1,874,035	459,966
July 1-Feb. 28	20,530,568	17,386,610	3,143,958

CHICAGO & ALTON—

4th week Feb.	177,792	140,309	37,483
Month Feb.	964,808	916,387	48,421
July 1-Feb. 28	9,152,668	8,594,404	558,264

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

3d week Feb.	106,331	90,397	15,934
July 1-Feb. 21	3,909,918	3,476,952	432,966

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

4th week Feb.	197,945	162,652	35,293
Month Feb.	709,356	595,701	113,655
July 1- Feb. 28	5,894,402	5,146,619	747,783

GRAND TRUNK—

4th week Feb.	804,663	681,947	122,716
Month Feb.	2,965,729	2,529,471	436,258
July 1-Feb. 28	28,985,788	26,125,500	2,860,288

GREAT NORTHERN—

Month Feb.	3,790,229	3,212,052	578,177
July 1-Feb. 28	41,745,755	36,747,593	4,998,162

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

Month Feb.	4,830,282	4,547,457	282,825
July 1-Feb. 28	40,808,968	38,621,356	2,277,612

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

4th week Feb.	1,057,620	877,146	180,474
Month Feb.	4,040,685	3,518,846	521,839
July 1-Feb. 28	34,411,304	30,723,241	3,688,063

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & S. S. MARIE—

4th week Feb.	358,755	348,314	10,441
Month Feb.	1,479,203	1,302,254	176,949
July 1-Feb. 28	15,917,586	13,583,021	2,334,565

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

Month Feb.	1,921,341	1,859,992	61,349
July 1-Feb. 28	18,193,765	17,657,579	536,186

MOBILE & OHIO—

4th week Feb.	185,346	200,713	*15,367
Month Feb.	796,966	795,415	1,551
July 1-Feb. 28	6,912,960	6,540,329	372,631

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

4th week Feb.	12,415	8,836	3,579
Month Feb.	46,911	30,237	16,674
July 1-Feb. 28	345,175	391,776	*46,601

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

4th week Feb.	1,090,673	1,033,758	56,215
Month Feb.	4,332,728	4,062,233	270,495
July 1-Feb. 28	38,097,238	34,677,335	3,419,903

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

4th week Feb.	342,732	305,175	37,557
Month Feb.	1,183,261	1,090,438	92,823
Jan. 1-Feb. 28	2,532,673	2,337,247	195,426

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

4th week Feb.	30,849	25,860	4,989
Month Feb.	98,272	81,946	16,326
July 1-Feb. 28	801,808	748,054	53,754

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

4th week Feb.	45,132	42,678	2,454
Month Feb.	251,870	238,701	13,169
July 1-Feb. 28	2,521,409	2,286,444	234,965

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

Month Feb.	768,453	823,631	*55,178
July 1-Feb. 28	7,038,718	7,097,794	*39,076

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	615	615	.....
Total op. rev.	421,966	359,955	62,011
Total op. exp.	334,580	292,237	42,343
Net rev.	87,386	67,718	19,667
Taxes	22,300	21,600	700
Op. income	65,186	46,218	18,967
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	3,487,860	3,127,003	360,856
Total op. exp.	2,235,212	2,181,826	53,385
Total net rev.	1,252,648	945,176	307,471
Taxes	143,700	150,500	*6,800
Op. income	1,108,948	794,676	314,271

*Decrease.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	211,327	196,966	199,207
Expenses	165,778	162,358	158,019
Net	45,549	34,608	41,187
Other income	3,903	1,970	11,690
Total income	49,452	36,578	52,877
Chgs. and taxes	94,525	90,727	93,505
Deficit	45,073	54,148	40,628
Gross, 7 mos.	1,931,069	1,580,823	1,930,255
Expenses	1,314,961	1,149,620	1,435,853
Net, 7 mos.	616,108	431,205	494,402
Other income	33,716	41,978	56,373
Total income	649,824	472,883	550,780
Chgs. and taxes	675,358	633,070	688,028
Deficit, 7 mos.	25,563	160,786	137,248

GREAT NORTHERN report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	7,129	6,898	230
Total op. rev.	4,062,844	2,729,995	1,332,848
Total op. exp.	2,953,734	2,449,958	503,775
Net op. rev.	1,109,110	280,037	829,072
Out. op. (net)	10,679	7,694	2,985
Total net rev.	1,119,789	287,731	832,057
Taxes	370,403	251,490	118,912
Op. income	749,386	36,241	713,145
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	38,961,351	33,535,541	5,425,810
Total op. exp.	21,581,128	19,661,738	1,919,390
Net op. rev.	17,380,223	13,873,803	3,506,420
Out. op. (net)	242,455	154,415	88,040
Total net rev.	17,622,678	14,028,218	3,594,460
Taxes	2,114,562	1,499,870	614,625
Op. income	15,508,176	12,528,341	2,979,834

KANSAS CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	611,919	550,947	496,321
Expenses	324,451	329,156	258,831
Net	287,468	221,791	237,490
Chgs. and taxes	155,405	155,562	151,278
Surplus	132,063	66,228	86,212
Gross, 8 mos.	4,785,616	4,418,573	4,175,059
Expenses	2,720,656	2,520,190	2,140,245
Net, 8 mos.	2,064,960	1,898,383	2,034,814
Chgs. and taxes	1,264,931	1,262,135	1,228,021
Surp., 8 mos.	800,028	636,247	806,793

LONG ISLAND report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	390	391	*1
Total op. rev.	542,874	488,512	54,362
Total op. exp.	547,427	507,584	39,842
Net op. deficit	4,553	19,072	*14,519
Out. op. (net)	25,463	36,186	*10,722
Total net rev.	20,910	17,113	3,796
Taxes	33,232	33,232	.....
Op. deficit	12,322	16,118	*3,796
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	5,623,280	4,894,819	728,441
Total op. exp.	3,817,899	3,703,940	113,958
Net op. rev.	1,805,361	1,190,878	614,482
Out. op. (net)	337,312	584,834	*27,521
Total net rev.	2,362,673	1,775,712	586,961
Taxes	232,626	232,626	.....
Op. income	2,130,046	1,543,085	586,961

*Decrease.

MINERAL RANGE for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	69,176	62,668	58,602
Expenses	61,768	58,785	52,393
Net	7,408	3,881	6,209
Other income	1,107	19	55
Total income	8,515	3,900	6,264
Chgs. and taxes	12,595	13,539	11,808
Deficit	4,079	9,639	5,544
Gross, 7 mos.	508,462	490,512	480,343
Expenses	428,420	398,692	398,145
Net, 7 mos.	80,042	91,820	91,198
Other income	2,672	1,552	2,978
Total income	82,714	93,372	94,176
Chgs. and taxes	97,832	94,996	87,432
Deficit, 7 mos.	15,117	1,624	*6,744

*Surplus.

MISSOURI PACIFIC for January—

	1910.	1909.	Year.
Mileage	6,491	6,488	.....
Gross	4,100,335	3,673,253	3,243,888
Expenses	3,208,422	2,801,655	2,470,089
Net	971,933	871,598	773,179
Gross, 7 mos.	31,250,445	27,784,359	28,481,188
Expenses	21,580,350	19,318,355	21,044,709
Net, 7 mos.	9,681,995	8,416,004	7,386,479

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	545.87	545.87	.....
Total op. rev.	587,994	591,812	*3,817
Total op. exp.	475,714	465,779	9,935
Net op. rev.	112,280	125,532	*13,252
Outside op., deb.	6,164	1,442	4,722
Total net rev.	106,115	124,090	*17,975
Taxes	16,666	15,416	1,249
Op. income	89,448	108,674	*19,225
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	5,037,254	4,931,512	105,741
Total op. exp.	3,463,535	3,353,100	110,434
Net op. rev.	1,573,119	1,578,411	*4,692
Outside op., deb.	24,336	20,453	3,883
Total net rev.	1,549,883	1,557,958	*8,575
Taxes	116,666	107,916	8,745
Op. income	1,432,716	1,450,042	*17,325

*Decrease.

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL for January—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross earnings	357,048	262,461	272,578
Exp. and taxes	239,930	213,630	219,920
Net earnings	117,118	48,831	52,658
Other income	6,060	10,101	18,780
Total income	124,087	58,932	71,438
Charges	35,832	41,072	40,191
Surplus	88,255	17,860	31,247
Gross, 7 months	2,584,622	2,735,629	2,706,985
Expenses	1,730,147	1,821,837	2,000,587
Net, 7 months	854,475	913,792	706,398
Other income	85,731	45,694	130,876
Total income	940,206	959,456	837,274
Charges	276,226	282,091	288,387
Surplus, 7 mos.	673,970	677,365	638,887

WABASH for January—

Gross earnings	2,282,219	1,986,148	2,015,593
Expenses	1,643,565	1,580,504	1,574,103
Net earnings	638,654	405,644	441,490
Gross, 7 mos	17,212,968	15,343,820	16,158,781
Expenses	11,631,993	10,755,368	11,271,147
Net, 7 months	5,581,362	4,589,963	4,887,634

TEXAS & PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,884.65	1,884.65	.....
Total op. rev.	1,361,282	1,246,809	114,473
Total op. exp.	975,000	905,267	70,332
Net op. rev.	385,682	341,541	44,140
Outside op., deb.	1,831	2,136	*304
Total net rev.	383,750	339,405	44,345
Taxes	48,562	38,000	10,562
Op. income	335,187	301,405	33,782
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	9,703,766	9,166,563	537,202
Total op. exp.	6,406,570	5,985,471	421,099
Net op. rev.	3,297,196	3,181,092	116,103
Outside op., deb.	29,581	19,514	10,066
Total net rev.	3,267,614	3,161,578	106,036
Taxes	352,490	420,740	*68,250
Op. income	2,915,124	2,740,837	174,287

WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1910.	1909.	Year.
Mileage	355.93	371.47	*15.52
Total op. rev.	286,327	273,240	13,086
Total op. exp.	317,450	317,212	238
Net op. rev.	31,123	43,972	*12,848
Outside op., net	2,560	11,528	4,088
Total net rev.	33,684	42,444	*8,759
Taxes	20,037	20,037	.....
Op. income	53,721	62,481	*8,759
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Total op. rev.	3,454,621	3,064,885	389,735
Total op. exp.	2,477,244	2,229,839	247,404
Net op. rev.	977,377	835,046	142,331
Outside op., net	13,787	52,608	*38,841
Total net rev.	991,144	887,654	103,490
Taxes	140,259	140,259	.....
Op. income	850,884	747,394	103,490

*Decrease. †Debit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BELL TELEPHONE for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross revenue	1,855,689	1,628,030	1,561,797
Expenses	1,332,467	1,317,462	1,271,444
Net revenue	523,222	310,568	290,353
Deductions:			
Taxes	100,175	100,572	.....
Int. charges	341,479	314,992	244,811
Total deductions	441,654	415,564	244,811
Surplus	81,568	*104,996	45,542

*Deficit.

UNITED BANK NOTE CORPORAT

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Waterman Co. Buys Ten-Story Factory Building—The Continental Sold—Two-Twelve Story Lofts for Midtown Section—Important Brooklyn Deal.

By far the most important transaction in the realty market yesterday was the sale of the ten-story fireproof building 34, 36, 38, and 40 Fletcher Street by Brown Brothers & Co., bankers.

The sale was negotiated by Horace S. Ely & Co., the purchasers being the Waterman Fountain Pen Company.

The structure, which is of reinforced concrete, was built about five years ago at a cost of about $200,000. It has a frontage of 70 feet and a depth of about 72 feet. Until a couple of years ago it was occupied by Rogers & Pyatt, varnish manufacturers.

The buyers will occupy the building as a factory. The price paid was said to be considerably less than the original cost of the building.

Deal On Greenwich Street.

Warren & Skillin have sold for Leffert Strebeigh, as executor, to Henry Leerburger the four-story and bascement building 403 Greenwich Street on plot 25 by 100, 50 feet north of Beach Street.

Fourteenth Street Loft in Trade.

Herman Wronkow has sold to the Schuyler Land Company 5 West Fourteenth Street, a five-story loft building on lot 25 by 103.3, leasehold. The property was given in part payment for the Schuyler apartment house at 59 West Forty-fifth Street. The report that Mr. Wronkow had given 203 and 205 Wooster Street in exchange was denied by him yesterday. That property has not been sold.

Midtown Lofts to Cost $815,000.

One of the results of the activity in the midtown loft zone, where a number of valuable parcels have been bought and sold during the past couple of weeks, was shown yesterday when plans for two twelve-story lofts to cost $815,000 were filed with the Building Department.

The largest of the two structures is to be erected by the Flemish Realty Company at 17, 19, and 21 East Twenty-second Street. Rouse & Goldstone have prepared plans for the building, which will be of brick, granite, and limestone, with a frontage of 91.8 and a depth of 84.3. The cost, exclusive of the ground, will be about $400,000.

The second loft will be built by the Irving Fischel Construction Company, at 153 to 157 West Twenty-third Street, replacing three of the row of four-story brownstone houses which were fashionable private dwellings of old New Yorkers in civil war days and which, when later made over for business, were equipped with their present steep iron stoops instead of the old stone stairs.

The new building will have a frontage of 60 feet and a depth of 88.9 feet, with a façade of ornamental brick, finished with polished granite and limestone from designs by Schwartz & Gross, architects. It is to cost $215,000.

Buying Private Dwellings.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Paula Wolfsohn to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone and brick high-stoop dwelling 29 West Eighty-ninth Street, on a lot 19 by 60 by 100.8.

William M. Benjamin has sold for Charles Lanier, executor, 15 West Ninth Street, to a client, who will alter the house for occupancy.

The estate of Catharine Mesigh has sold 1,339 Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25.3 by 96, adjoining the northeast corner of 112th Street.

The Continental Sold.

The E. M. K. Realty Company signed a contract last night for the sale of the Continental, a six-story elevator apartment house, on the northeast corner of Broadway and 177th Street. This structure, which occupies a plot 92 by 115, was completed late last Fall by the sellers, and is considered one of the finest apartments on the heights. The buyer, an investor, paid about $265,000. John H. Barry negotiated the sale.

Collins & Barry have sold for James J. Martin to an investor 90 Wadsworth Avenue. A five-story new-law apartment house, on the westerly side of the avenue, 65 feet south of 178th Street, on plot 40 by 100.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold to I. M. Berinstein for a client of Gilsey & Jenney the plot situated on the south side of 160th Street, 128 feet west of Fort Washington Avenue, 50 by 125. This adjoins the plot recently sold by the same brokers for Arnold H. E. Schramm to the same purchaser, giving him a combined plot of 100 by 125 feet.

Big Fulton Street Plot Sold.

The Sheffield Farm-Slawson-Decker Company has purchased from Milton J. Gordon a plot, 100 by 100, on the south side of Fulton Street, 375 feet west of Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, for a sum close to the asking price, which was $30,000.

The Sheffield Farms own the adjoining plot, which makes their frontage on Fulton Street now 175 feet, upon which they contemplate erecting a modern office building. The Fulton Street front of the building will be used as the offices of the company, while the delivery wagons and the plant will be located on Herkimer Street, in the rear.

This is another of the many improvements that have transformed Fulton Street east of Nostrand Avenue into an important business section.

The Treupel-Shaw Realty Company reports the sale of the corner of Railroad Avenue and Bridge Street, Mamaroneck, improved with house and livery stable, to Annie Mullins for Samuel Roseff.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold seventy-five acres near Roslyn, L. I., for the Navahoe Realty Company to the Downtown Realty Company, which will probably develop the property.

H. Frankfort has sold to a client for Henry A. Kayser about one and one-half acres of ground on Broadway, Lawrence, L. I.

W. E. Corey's Reported Fifth Avenue Lease.

It was reported yesterday that William E. Cory of the United States Steel Corporation had leased the Simon Borg house at 855 Fifth Avenue, a four-story dwelling, fronting 40 feet on the avenue adjoining the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street. The members of the Borg family stated that the report was unauthorized, but they refused to either confirm or deny it. Mr. Corey's secretary also was uncommunicative. Adjoining the house, at 854, is the home of Robert Livingston Beeckman, and on the north corner of Sixty-seventh Street is the residence of George J. Gould. The significant feature of the report is that Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Steel Corporation, purchased a week ago the old Armour house, opposite the Gould residence, which adjoins the Borg house on the north, so that in case Mr. Corey has secured the home of the late Simon Borg he and Judge Gary will be next door neighbors. Mr. Corey now lives at 803 Fifth Avenue.

Theatre for Yiddish Drama.

A large theatre for Yiddish drama is to be built on First Street from numbers 14 to 24, with a frontage of 98.6 feet. It will have a seating capacity for 2,000, with a large roof garden for 1,400 persons, and will cost $650,000. George F. Johnson, the owner of the property, which is between the Bowery and Second Street, is building the theatre, and it has been leased for twenty-one years to David Kessler and Max R. Wilner, managers of the Thalia Theatre.

Fifth Avenue Art Colony.

Plans are being prepared for beautifying the Fifth Avenue front from 103d to 104th Street with an elaborate series of art buildings to be know as the Henry Clews Art Colony. Horace Greeley Knapp has prepared designs for a series of thirty-three buildings, the first of which, covering the Fifth Avenue front, will cost $100,000. Its chief feature will be a grand arch ornamented with allegorical sculpture, and spanning the entrance to the large central court which is to be laid out as a formal garden. The plot that Henry Clews contemplates improving in this manner is 200 feet on Fifth Avenue, extending 150 feet on both streets.

Comm. Purdy on Taxation.

Lawson Purdy, President of the Board of Tax Commissioners, will address the real estate class of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, this evening on "Taxation."

Receivers of Rents.

Justice Platzek of the Supreme Court has appointed Gustave E. Bardhahn receiver of the rents of 234 and 236 East 116th Street, a six-story tenement, pending a suit brought by Carrie M. Merriam and others against Frank Hillman and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $13,259). The prior mortgage amounts to $41,000.

Albert Blumenstiel has been appointed receiver of the rents of 125 Goerck Street pending a suit brought by Max Fine against Isaac Laitin and others to foreclose a mortgage of $5,500.

Notes.

A meeting of the Greater New York Taxpayers' Association will be held at Stuyvesant Casino this evening at 140 and 142 Second Avenue.

Du Bois & Taylor have placed for Simon Sichel and Carl Rosenburger with a savings bank a mortgage of $190,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years on the Mecklenburg, southwest corner of Broadway and 146th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house with stores, on plot 100 by 100.

Oscar Combs has sold for Evelyn Bedell a plot of land in West Fair Oaks, Lawrence, L. I., to Clifford Pettit of Cedarhurst, L. I.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will hold a regular meeting Thursday evening at its headquarters in the Twelfth Ward Bank Building, 125th Street and Lexington Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 2,229½, w s, 75.6 ft s of 118th St, 25.2x 110, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. B. Lilienthal, $32,000.

125th St, 543, n s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 23x 99.11, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the Wilgro Realty Company, $21,186.

118th St, 407, n s, 110.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x 100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 14.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

110th St, 179 and 181, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x100.11, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Morris Gordon, $58,435.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

824 St, 217 and 219 East, for a six-story brick flat, 43.7x89.2; L. Brand, 28 West 120th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

23d St, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, for a twelve-story brick store and loft building, 60x88.9; Irving Fischel Construction Co., 61 Park Row, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $215,000.

22d St, 7 to 21 East, for a twelve-story brick store and loft building, 91.8x84.8; Flemish Realty Co., 128 Broadway, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, architects; cost, $400,000.

Alteration.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

121st St, 309 East, to a four-story brick tenement; H. Lehrer, premises, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 7.

AVENUE A, 1,680, e s, 20x75; Rosa Schwartz to Fannie Barshell, (mtg $12,000,) $1,000.

BANK ST, 1 to 5; Greenwich Av, 87 to 101; 12th St, 238 West; Mott St, 139; Commerce St, 32 to 44, and Bedford St, 73 to 77; Nathan Hart, Jr., to Louis G. Hart, all title, $173.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 42d St, 102.6x irregular to 41st St x16.8x irregular to 42d St x185.6; James R. Roosevelt and others, trustees, to John J. Astor, $100.

BUSH ST, s s, 116 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 23.6x75; George E. Buckbee to Laura E. Thorpe, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

ELM AV, s w s, Lots 24 and 25, map of South Belmont, 100x100; Wilhelmina Schlemer to Joseph Vergara, $100.

FORSYTH ST, e s, 125.7 ft s of Grand St, 24.11x100; Ernestine Mathis to William and Arthur Mathis, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) $1.

FULTON AV, 1,531 and 1,533, w s, 50x173x 50.4x168.10; Fulton-Wendover Construction Co. to Solomon Goldsmith, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

HUGHES AV, e s, 412.3 ft n of 181st St, 18.2 x95; John O'Leary and others to Louis Eickwort, $1.

JACKSON ST, 37, w s, 21.4x100; Ida Stark to Abraham Leipzig, (mtg $39,000,) $1.

LEONARD ST, 156 to 160, s s, 60.10x irregular; Children's Aid Society to James H. Cruikshank of Freeport, L. I., $100.

LOT 191, map of Downing estate, Bronx; James B. Morris to Anna Soell, (mtg $3,250,) $100.

LOT 853, map of Wakefield; Arthur H. Wadick to Arthur Smith, quitclaim, $1.

LOT 151, Map 1,099, in Twelfth Ward; John S. Routh to Patrick Corcoran, $1.

LOT 33, map of J. E. Bullard & Co., Bronx; Jacob Trott to Edward Trott, $1.

LOTS 752 and 853, map of Wakefield; Lot 255, map of Washingtonville; George C. Molloy to Arthur H. Wadick, $1.

LOTS 6 and 7, map of Cebrie Park; Bernard Gaffney to Edward Gaffney, (mtg $3,500,) $1.

LOTS 6 and 7, map of Cebrie Park; Edward Gaffney to Bernard Gaffney, (mtg $3,500,) $1.

LOTS 22 and 23, map of William B. Ogden at High Bridge; Benjamin Benenson to Ernst Keller, $100.

MONROE ST, 18, s s, 25x50.10; Hamilton St, n s, 244.2 ft e of Catharine St, 19.9x irregular; Louisa H. Vosbrinck to Joseph A. Finck of Brooklyn, (mtg $25,180,) $1.

MORRIS AV, e s, 267 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 50x115.1; Francis L. McGuiness to Ferdinand Kurzman, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

WALTON AV, s e corner of 176th St, 102.11x 51.5x100x26.10; Ernest Keller to Benjamin Benenson, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

WORTH ST, n s, 50 ft w of West Broadway, 50x80; Charles R. Youngs to D'Arthur Youngs of Summit, N. J., 1-5 part, $1.

ZEREGA AV, 1,663; Allemanno Tozzini and others to Lionello Perera, $100.

1ST AV, 1,712, e s, 24.11x81; John H. Bodine to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, $100.

1ST AV, 1,714, e s, 75.1x81; Clara Thorman to Sigmund Orbach and another, (mtg $14,800,) $100.

1ST AV, 854, e s, 25x75; Henry Worms to Susan Delancey, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

1ST AV, 154, e s, 23.1x100; Mendel Friedman to Clara Borak, 1-3 part, (mtg $33,000,) $100.

3D AV, e s, 102.2 ft n of 82d St, 20x103.9; Rose Goldberg to Goldmount Realty Co., $100.

3D AV, w s, 100 ft s of 174th St, 100x128.8; Jacob C. Simon to Third Avenue Construction Co., (mtg $24,000,) $100.

3D AV, w s, 154.9 ft n of 175th St, 50x101.4x 50x100.7; George H. Purser to Edith R. Valentine, 1-7 part, $1.

4TH AV, n w corner of 30th St, 74x86.8; Kate B. Danforth to Mary McGee of Brooklyn, $1.

4TH AV, n w corner of 30th St, 74x86.8; Mary McGee to Federation Realty Co., (mtg $270,000,) $100.

12TH ST, s s, 145 ft w of 3d Av, 45x106.6; John P. Schuchman to George Schuchman, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

20TH ST, 52 West, s s, 17.6x irregular; 6th Av, 428, s e corner of 26th St, 20.7x75; 6th Av, 414, n e corner of 25th St, 20.7x75; 6th Av, 416 to 426, e s, 144.3x75; 25th St, 55 West, n s, 25x98.9; 33d St, 10 to 26 West, s s, 225x98.9; John J. Astor and Ava W., his wife, to James R. Roosevelt, Douglas Robinson, and Robert H. M. Ferguson, as trustees of William Astor, deceased, for benefit of John J. Astor and remaindermen, June 26, 1905, $100.

27TH ST, 121 to 127 West, n s, 100x98.9; Realty Holding Co. to Israel Unterberg, (mtg $400,000,) $100.

28TH ST, n s, 223.10 ft e of 7th Av, 46.7x98.9; Gustav Zimmerman to Lawyers' Realty Co., (mtg $75,000,) $100.

50TH ST, 233 East, n s, 20x100.5; John W. Brauneck to Charles F. Brauneck and another, (mtg $10,000,) $2,500.

80TH ST, 213 and 215 East, n s, 50x102.2; Rexton Realty Co. to Irving L. Kempner, (mtg $34,000,) $1.

87TH ST, s s, 348 ft e of Avenue A, 18.8x 62.5; Morris Levy and others to Anna Bruch, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

113TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.11; Christian F. Schane to C. F. Schane Co., (mtg $12,000,) $100.

116TH ST, 155 West, n s, 28.6x100.11; Rosa Goldberg to Goldmount Realty Co., $100.

120TH ST, n s, 228.5 ft e of Avenue A, 65.3x 100.11; Rose Goldberg to Goldmount Realty Co., $100.

127TH ST, 118 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Herman Scheidleberg to Joseph Blerhoff, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

153D ST, 16 West, s s, 25x99.11; Anna Bruch to Morris Levy and another, $100.

1418T ST, 330, s w corner of Edgecombe Av, 90x24.11; Magdalena O. Heckmann to William F Knickmann, (mtg $31,000,) $1.

150TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x 100; Michael A. Cerussi to Carosena Cerussi, (mtg $3,000,) $1.

151ST ST, s s, 220.3 ft e of Morris Av, 24.6x 118.5; Alfred J. Schmitt to Henrietta Kramer and another, 1-3 part, $100.

153TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Broadway, 100x 199.10 to s s of 156th St; Corando Land Co. to Archer M. Huntington, (mtg $72,000,) $100.

160TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Elton Av, 50x99; Catherine T. Cunningham to Louis Hubener, quitclaim.

160TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Elton Av, 50x99; Louis Hubener to Hubener-Escher Co., (mtg $6,000,) $1.

160TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Elton Av, 50x99; Aloysius Cunningham and others to Louis Hubener, $9,400.

163TH ST, 514 and 516, s s, 50x95; Susie Goldstein to the Wallach Co., $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, Walter C. and Anna R., his wife, to Isidor J. Focher; Amsterdam Av, 454, s w corner of 82d St, 200 West, 27.2x87x27.2x 86.11; Lexington Av, 1,621, n e corner of 102d St, 50x147.6; 2d Av, 877, s w corner of 47th St, 25x73; 2d Av, 2,499, s w corner of 128th St, 25x75; 3d Av, 539 and 541, s e corner of 36th St, 202 East, 49.5x100; 3d Av, 719, e s, 25.1 ft s of 45th St, 25.1x80; 7th Av, 342, n w corner of 29th St, 20.9x64; 8th Av, 870 and 872, s e corner of 52d St, 271, runs n 40.5x e 70x n 60x e 15x s 100.5 ft to n s of 52d St and w 85 ft to beginning; 52d St, 269 West, n s, 85 ft e of 8th Av, 15x100.5; 52d St, 640, n e corner of 41st St, 24.8x100; 8th Av, 830, n e corner of 50th St, 25.6x70; 9th Av, 618 and 620, s e corner of 44th St, 40.2x100; 34th St, 413 and 415 East, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 40.6x98.9; 34th St, 417 East, n s, 149.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25.6x 98.9, Feb. 28, due Sept. 1, 1910, 6%.....$2,000

ADLER, Cord, to Harlem Savings Bank; Tremont Av, n s, Lot 50, map of 71 lots of Kingsland estate, 25x80x26.11x66.3, w s, March 7, 5 years.....$5,500

ANDERSON, A. Lillian, to Charles Steckler; 120th St, 243 East, n s, 25x100.11, 5 years.....$16,000

ANSPACHER, Nathania S., to William Jay, trustee; Mary E. B. Field; 11th St, 640 West, s s, 25x94.9, March 7, 5 years, 4½%.....$23,000

BESUNDER, Max, and another to U. S. T. G. & I. Co.; 13th St, 520 and 522 East, s s, 2 lots, each 25x103.3, 2 mtgs, each $26,000, 3 years.....$52,000

BULL, Charles H., to William C. Bergen; Monroe Av, e s corner of Mount Hope Place, 75x 20, Dec. 21, due as per bond.....$7,000

CARD, Helen, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 70th St, 333 West, n s, 15x100.5, due as per bond.....$11,000

CRUIKSHANK, James H., to Children's Aid Society; Leonard St, 156 to 160, s s, 60.10x—, except Leonard St, s s, 197.4 ft e of Centre St, 0.7x—; 2 years.....$45,000

CRUIKSHANK, James H., to Alice Bullowa; Leonard St, 156 to 160, s s, 60.10x—, except Leonard St, s s, 197.4 ft e of Centre St, 0.7x—; (prior mtg $45,000,) due Oct. 1, 1910, 6%.....$2,000

DE CARO, Frank, to Adolph B. Ansbeaher; 114th St, 57 West, n s, 25x100.11, March 2, 5 years, 4½%.....$24,000

DESSECKER, Elizabeth, to German Savings Bank; 7th Av, 1,831, w s, 82 ft s of 112th St, 18.11x100, March 7, 3 years.....$17,000

EWALD, John, to Franklin Savings Bank; 9th Av, 745, w s, 50.5 ft n of 50th St, 25x 100, March 7, 5 years, 4½%.....$20,000

FEUCHSEL, Edward A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 152d St, 545 West, n s, 15.6x 99.11, due as per bond.....$8,000

FINCH, Joseph A., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Hamilton St, 21, n s, 19.9x—; Monroe St, 18, s s, 24.11x50.2x24.10x47, 5 years.....$21,000

FORLENZA, Nunziata, to American Mortgage Co.; Centre Market Place, 7, e s, 24.10x46.6, 5 years.....$14,000

GOLDSMITH, Solomon, to Fulton-Wendover Construction Co.; Fulton Av, 1,531 and 1,533, w s, 50x173x50x166.10, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6%.....$8,000

HART, Samuel L., to Milton Hart; 125th St, n s, 325 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11, prior mtg $16,000, March 1, 2 years.....$4,000

HEYMAN, Josephine, to Charles J. Schmitt; Union Av, w s, 75 ft s of 161st St, 25.6x100, prior mtg, March 5, due as per bond..$1,400

HUBENER, Louis, to Catharine T. Cunningham, guardian for Aloysius Cunningham and others; 160th St, s s, 100 ft e of Elton Av, 50x99.....$6,000

HUBENER-ESCHER CO. to Greenwich Mortgage Co.; 160th St, s s, 100 ft e of Elton Av, 50x99, 6%.....$30,000

IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Mary Gabryel; Webster Av, 3,542 to 3,552, e s, 6 lots, each 18x74.3, 6 mtgs, each $1,000, (6 prior mtgs $4,700 each,) 2 years, 6%.....$6,000

IRVING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Mary Gabryel; Webster Av, e s, 513.4 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 18x74.3, prior mtg $4,700, 2 years, 6%.....$1,000

ISENBERG, Esther, to Real Estate Mortgage Co. of New York; 60th St, 411 East, 25x100.5, 5 years, 4½%.....$20,000

JACOBSEN, Berent, and another to Elizabeth K. Dowling; Gifford Av, s s, 453.10 ft e of Balwin Av, 25x100, 2 years, 5½%.....$4,000

KATZ, Elizabeth, wife of A. Sigmund, to Joseph A. Cohn; 1st Av, 1,856, e s, 25.7 ft s of 73d St, 25.7x88, prior mtg $22,000, March 7, due as per bond.....$4,000

KELLER, Ernst, to Mary L. Whiting; Lots 22 and 23, Parcel 9, map of estate of William B. Ogden, at Highbridge, 3 years, 6%..$3,000

LAMOTHE, Wilford, to Hippolyte Lamothe; Lots 59 to 61, map of St. Raymond Park, 2 years.....$550

LEVY, Morris, and another to Anna Bruch; 153d St, 16 West, s s, 25x99.11, 5 years.....$14,000

MABBETT, Marietta, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lexington Av, w s, 18.5 ft s of 56th St, 37x90, 5 years, 4½%.....$12,000

MATHIS, William, of Brooklyn, to Ernestine Mathis; Forsyth St, e s, 125.7 ft s of Grand St, 24.11x100x25x100, 5 years.....$6,000

McCOY, Daniel J., to Thomas J. Devine; 65th St, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5, 1 year, 6%.....$6,000

McGEE, Mary, to Kate B. Danforth; 4th Av, n w corner of 30th St, 74x86.8; 5 years.$270,000

MILLER, Harris, and another to New York Savings Bank; 103d St, East, n s, 145 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11, March 7, due as per bond.....$16,000

MULLER, Fredericka, to Silas B. Brownell; Avenue C, 285, w s, 25x68; Avenue C, 289, w s, 23x88; Pleasant Av, 345, w s, 20x88, due Nov. 9, 1910, 6%.....$1,000

NARDI, Mae, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 47th St, 73 West, n s, 20x75.4, 5 years, 4½%.....$35,000

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST STREET CO. to Dollar Savings Bank; McClellan St, s w corner of Grant Av, 200 ft to Sherman Av, x413 ft to 166th St.; McClellan St, n w corner of Grant Av, 200 ft to Sherman Av, x159; McClellan St, n w corner of Sherman Av, 200x—; Sherman Av, n w corner of 167th St, 489.7x—; due June 1, 1911, 6%.....$65,000

PISER, Susie E., individually and as executrix, to Ferdinand Hecht; 3d Av, 3,373, 25.7x—, due as per agreement, —%.....$10,000

SCHEIDEBERG, Herman, of Summit, N. J., to Joseph Bierhoff; Lenox Av, 151, w s, 31.8 ft s of 118th St, 20.1x irregular, 2 years, 6%, prior mtg $20,000.....$4,000

SCHMITT, Louise, and another to Mary I. McNulty; 151st St, s s, 220.3 ft e of Morris Av, 24.0x118.5, 5 years.....$5,000

SCHUCHMAN, George, to John P. Schuchman; 41st St East, s s, 91.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 56.8—, March 1, 1 year.....$15,000

SCHUCHMAN, George, to John P. Schuchman; 12th St, s s, 145 ft w of 3d Av, 45x106.6, March 3, 2 years.....$15,000

SLAVEN, Nan E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 78th St, 100 West, s s, 20x102.2, due as per bond.....$14,500

SOELL, Anna, to James B. Morris; Lot 191, map of 211 lots of Downing estate, prior mtg $3,250, due as per bond.....$300

STANDER, Louis E., to Adolph Gannise; Delancey St, 242 and 244, n s, 50x75, (prior mtg $—,) 6%.....$6,000

SUN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Title Insurance Co.; Broadway, n w corner of 152d St, 99.11x 150, 5 years.....$250,000

SUN CONSTRUCTION Co. to Jacob Hirsh; Broadway, n w corner of 152d St, 99.11x150; (prior mtgs $250,000,) demand, 6%.....$25,000

SWEET, Lewis M., to Thomas Kennealy; Creston Av, e s, 40.2 ft s of 189th St, 23x95, 3 years, 6%.....$2,000

THORMAN, Clara, to Thomas G. Patten and another; 1st Av, 1,714, e s, 25.1x81, 3 years.....$2,800

VERGARA, Joseph, to Wilhelmina Schlemer and others; Elm Av, s w s, Lots 24 and 25, map of South Belmont, 100x100, 5 years.....$7,000

WELLER, Hattie, to Richard H. Adams; Crotona Av, 2,163, w s, 25.1x100, 5 years, 5½%.....$6,000

Mechanics' Liens.

183D ST, n s, 325 ft w of Webster Av, 23x100; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., John J. Donovan, and William J. Kelly, owners; William Van Antwerp, owner and contractor, $178.

116TH ST, 420 West; Walter S. Brigham against Sesrun Society, owner; Clinton W. Kinsella, contractor, (renewal,) $73.

94TH ST, 118 West; Sam Friedlander against Ellis Hyman, owner and contractor, $347.

12TH ST, 627 East; Alvis Degoutrie against George Muhlfield, owner; Carl Rieger, contractor, $225.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

RBOADWAY, w s, 100.11 ft s of 125th St; F. N. Du Bois & Co. against Surety Construction Co. et al., Feb. 26, 1910, $2,504.

10TH ST, 219 East; Julius Rosenstein against Rosenblum et al., June 7, 1909, $34.

84TH ST, 11 West; John H. Goetchius against R. S. S. Co. et al., May 17, 1909, $2,950.

2D AV, 439 and 442; Acme Roofing Co. against Max Mensdorf et al., Nov. 17, 1909, $157.

BUSH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse; John Waters Co. against Robert S. Ament, Feb. 21, 1910, $300.

BRUNNER AV, 4,160; George Erlacher against William Boettcher et al., Feb. 5, 1910, (by deposit,) $300.

BROOK AV, 1,504; Joseph Konovitch et al. against Elizabeth Koerner et al., Jan. 20, 1910, $101.

138TH ST, 529 West; Crane & Clark against Tautog Realty Co. et al., Jan. 3, 1910, (by bond) $1,116.

Lis Pendens.

MANHATTAN AV, s e corner of 119th St, 24.8x95; David E. Oppenheimer against James H. McHaffey et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs.

150TH ST, 417 and 419 East; Julius H. Haas against Fannie M. Haas, (action to declare deed void, &c.;) attorney, J. Eisner.

12TH ST, 361 to 369 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Duval Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

RIVERDALE LANE, s s, adjoining land of John Erskine, 105.7x156.9x irregular; Parcel of land beginning at a division line of land of John Erskine and Joseph J. Bicknell, 136.2 ft s of Riverdale Lane, runs s 25x e 100x n 17x w 100.4 to beginning; Alrick H. Man, Trustee, against Eugene Christian et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. S. Carmer.

BROADWAY, 3,136 to 3,142; Liquidation & Realization Corporation against Caroline Uhlig et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Floyd & Leary.

CHRYSTIE ST, 165; Walter Reid against Julius Alexander et al., foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wager.

MADISON AV, w s, 50.11 ft n of 114th St, 25x100; Max Vogel against Fannie Gottlieb et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. A. Vogel.

WEST END AV, s w corner of 89th St, 23x80; William R. Rose et al., executors, &c., against Lucy S. Wicker et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. S. Paskus.

23D ST, n e s, 305 ft n w of 9th Av, 22x117.6; Eliphalet L. Davis against Katharine E. Moore, (action to obtain lease, &c.;) attorneys, Peacock & Steves.

DELANCEY ST, n w corner of Willett St, 88x 44.8; Herman Fichter against Benjamin Grossman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Freyer, Hyman & Jarmulowsky.

81ST ST, s s, 245 ft w of 1st Av, 20x98.9; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Anton Fresher et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r, will sell at auction TO-DAY

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St.,

Partition Sale

Estate of Divine Burtis, Dec'd

By order of John J. Kuhn, Esq., Referee

303 West 4th St.

19.6 NORTH OF BANK ST.,

the two story, attic, basement and cellar brick Dwelling, 11 rooms and bath; size of lot, 20x74.1.

415 to 421 W. 127th St.

169 FEET WEST OF CONVENT AV.,

running through to

South Side W. 128th St.

An irregular piece of property with 3 two story frame dwellings. Size of plot, 99.6½ on West 127th St. x199.10 in depth x7.8 on West 128th St.

Titles guaranteed by the Title Insurance Co. of New York and all policies delivered free of cost to purchasers.

WINGATE & CULLEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 20 Nassau St.

WILLIAM M. PATTERSON, Attorney for deft. Mason, 45 Cedar St.

CHARLES C. SUFFREN, Attorney for deft. Clement, 203 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Maps, &c., at attorneys', or auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO

Manager of Estates

Brokers, Appraisers,

53 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

West Side.

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We have for sale an Apartment House below 100th St., close to subway express station, which pays 8% net. Owner would consider a private house in part payment.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av.

429 WEST 117TH STREET.

Morningside Heights; Subway Station, 116th St. 4½-story American basement dwelling. Facing block controlled by Columbia College. Unusual opportunity for a profitable purchase. Caretaker will show house without permit. Wm. C. & A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

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$25,000—Four-story American basement, 18 ft. wide, 100 ft. lot, bath extension to top, three tiled baths, hardwood floors, electric light; convenient to subway; possession at once if desired; terms to suit.

$25,500.—Convenient to 72d St. subway express station; three story, high stoop; two baths; electric light, 18.6x60x100; possession May or October; fine condition. A good house at a low figure.

$26,000—Four-story American basement; three tiled baths, electric light throughout; silk decorations; condition perfect; owner moving to country, will sacrifice.

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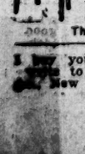

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Fast Freight and Passenger Steamers.
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Daily from Franklin St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held February 18, 1910, the following petition was received:

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK:

The petition of the RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY respectfully shows:

FIRST: That your petitioner is a street surface railroad corporation organized and existing under the Laws of the State of New York, and has duly made and filed, pursuant to Section 90 of the Railroad Law, a statement of extension, branch of, alterations and changes in its Road herein proposed, together with a Map showing the proposed change.

SECOND: Your petitioner now operates in the Borough of Richmond, City of New York, a double-track surface railroad by means of an overhead system of electrical power, a portion of which runs through, along, and upon Wiener Place (or Street) in said Borough, to and across Central Avenue, to and through Private Right of Way, to and along Tompkins Avenue to junction of Richmond Turnpike and Arrietta Street.

THIRD: The City of New York is now engaged extending Stuyvesant Place (or Street) from intersection of Wiener Place to and across Arrietta Street to junction with Griffin Street.

FOURTH: Your petitioner will relinquish that portion of franchise on Wiener Place and Tompkins Avenue, and prays that in lieu thereof a franchise be granted to lay rails and operate Road on new Stuyvesant Place (or Street) Extension to and across Arrietta Street to junction with Griffin Street, a distance of one thousand and fifty feet (1,050'), more or less, as shown on accompanying tracing.

FIFTH: Your petitioner now holds franchises on Arrietta Street from Richmond Turnpike to New York Bay, granted by the Village of New Brighton, March 28th, 1890, and July 11th, 1895, and Village of Edgewater, June 26, 1895, to the Staten Island Electric Railroad, (to all of the rights and franchises of which Company your petitioner is the successor,) and now asks your Honorable Board to grant authority to lay rails and operate road on Arrietta Street from intersection of Central Avenue and Stuyvesant Place to Richmond Turnpike.

SIXTH: May 29th, 1903, your petitioner leased from Department of Docks and Ferries, right to operate its railroad from Jay Street to Ferry Landing over Viaduct and portion of Ferry Terminal, and prays that franchise be granted by your Honorable Board.

SEVENTH: Your petitioner proposes to operate the Road to be constructed upon such altered and changed route, by the overhead trolley system of electricity, substantially similar to that now in use on its other lines, or by such other motive power (other than locomotive steam power) as may be lawfully employed.

Your petitioner therefore prays that the franchise hereinbefore mentioned, on Stuyvesant Place (or Street) Extension, be granted to it in lieu of the franchise now enjoyed by it on and along Wiener Place and Tompkins Avenue. Also that authority be given to lay rails and operate on Arrietta Street between Stuyvesant Place (or Street) Extension and Richmond Turnpike, and that the franchise for operation over the Viaduct and portion of Ferry Terminal be granted by your Honorable Board.

WHEREFORE your petitioner prays that Public Notice hereof of the time and place when and where this Application will be first considered, be given as required by the provisions of Section 92 of the Railroad Law and of all other laws applicable thereto, and that the desired consent or franchise be granted in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter and the Laws of the State.

Dated February 8th, 1910.
RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY,
by S. F. HAZELRIGG,
Vice President.

[Seal.]
Attest:
J. E. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

State of New York, County of Richmond, ss.:

S. F. HAZELRIGG, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the Vice President of the RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY, the petitioner herein in the foregoing petition. That he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true. That the reason why this verification is not made by the petitioner is that it is a corporation and deponent is an officer of said corporation, to wit, the Vice President, and that the grounds of his information regarding the matters in the foregoing petition so far as the same are not within his personal knowledge, are statements made by officers and agents of the corporation to him as such Vice President thereof.

S. F. HAZELRIGG.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1910.
THEO. B. BRADLEY,
[Seal.] Commissioner of Deeds.

State of New York, County of Richmond, ss.:

On this 8th day of February, 1910, before me personally came J. E. PHILLIPS, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say: That he resides in the Borough of Richmond, City of New York; that he is the Secretary of the RICHMOND LIGHT & RAILROAD COMPANY, the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

J. E. PHILLIPS.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of February, 1910.
THEO. B. BRADLEY,
[Seal.] Commissioner of Deeds.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the RICHMOND LIGHT AND RAILROAD COMPANY, dated February 8, 1910, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held February 18, 1910.

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 18th day of March, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in The City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Times and The World designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, Feb. 18, 1910.

The Spring Fashion Section of next Sunday's New York Times should be studied by every woman who intends to participate in the Easter parade. The world's fashion artists contribute detailed designs for women's wear for every occasion. Order a copy to-day.—Adv.

Faster Cruise TO THE ANTILLES AND THE LAND OF LILLIES
18 DAYS $85 AND UP
TWIN SCREW **S.S. AVON** 11,500 TONS
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All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
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†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
*Pres. Lincoln, Mch. 12, 10 AM | †Graf Waldersee....Apr. 9
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NAPLES and GENOA.
S.S. BATAVIA (Naples only) March 25, 1 P.M.
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S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 TONS)
MARCH 24 TO APRIL 9
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TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
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SAILS MARCH 17 FOR LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
North German Lloyd
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
To London, Paris, Bremen.
Express Sailings, Tuesdays, 10 A.M.
K. Wm. d. Gr....Mch. 8
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Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen.
Twin-Screw Sailings,
Thurs'ys, 10 A.M.
*Zieten, Mch. 10
F. Fr. Wm.....Mch. 17
G. Washington...Mch. 31
*Rhein.....Apr. 14
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To Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
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*Berlin.....Mch. 12
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Mauretania { Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
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Lusitania ....Mar. 9 | Lusitania.....Mar. 30
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TO ITALY { S. S. SAXONIA (14,300 TONS.)
MARCH 19
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
*Saxonia..Mar. 19 noon | Pannonia.....Apr. 16
Carpathia Mar. 31 noon | Carpathia.....May 19
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THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

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Sailing Every Saturday from New York.
Gymnasium, Orchestra, Electric Fans.
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Sailing Every Wednesday from New York.
Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels.
WEST INDIES
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Finest Steamers in the Tropical Service. From New York to Panama, via Jamaica. Every Thursday, 12 M. Pier 8, East River.
ALMIRANTE ....March 10th
SANTA MARTA..March 17th
METAPAN .....March 24th
Every Room an Outside Room.
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Any City S. S. Ticket Agency. Additional Weekly service from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

ARGENTINE
and All Brazilian Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 4th and 20th each month.
18 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
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FOR FORTRESS MONROE,
(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY. (Old Bay Line).
Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

OLD DOMINION LINE
"DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every weekday at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:25 | Sun sets..5:50 | Moon rises..5:03

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:00	5:33	11:23	11:35
Governors Island	5:30	6:00	12:07	12:00
Hell Gate	7:20	7:50	1:42	1:35

Arrived—Monday, March 7.

SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Feb. 26.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen, Feb. 26.
SS Manhattan, Algiers, Feb. 17.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan, March 2.
SS Justin, Barbados, Feb. 28.
SS Advance, Cristobal, Feb. 23.
SS Coppename, Trinidad, Feb. 28.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, March 5.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 5.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, Fort Antonio, March 2.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, March 3.
SS San Juan, Ponce, March 1.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, March 2.
SS El Valle, Galveston, March 1.
SS Ossabaw, Brunswick, March 3.
SS Tannenfels, Boston, March 5.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, March 5.
SS J. H. Devereux, Boston, March 6.
SS Ametta, Nipe, March 3.
SS Berlin, Newport News, March 6.
SS Mercedes de Larrinaga, Baltimore, Mar. 5.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
K. Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	9:00 A.M.
Hugin, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Lusitania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	——	——
Estonia, Libau	——	——
Admiral Farragut, Jamaica	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ancon, Cristobal	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilla, Guantanamo	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Lorraine, Havre	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zieten, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Altai, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Harz, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Campania, (Ital.)	Rotterdam	Feb. 20
Hudson	Corunna	Feb. 21
Cherokee	Turks Island	Feb. 28
Minnetonka	Southampton	Feb. 26
Oceania	Algiers	Feb. 25
Europa	Naples	Feb. 24
Re d'Italia	Palermo	Feb. 23
Nueces	Galveston	Feb. 28
Vaderland	Antwerp	Feb. 26
Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 5
Dungeness	Para	Feb. 24
Iroquois	London	Feb. 22
Voltaire	Barbados	Mar. 2
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 5

DUE TO-MORROW.

President Grant	Hamburg	Feb. 26
Oscar II	Christiansand	Feb. 26
New York City	Swansea	Feb. 22
Bayamo	Santiago	Mar. 3
Guajara	Barbados	Mar. 1
El Dia	New Orleans	Mar. 4
El Norte	Galveston	Mar. 3
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	Mar. 4

DUE THURSDAY.

Celtic	Naples	Feb. 28
St. Louis	Southampton	Mar. 2
Themistocles	Gibraltar	Feb. 27
Oceana	Bermuda	Mar. 8
Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Mar. 3
Crown of Grenada	Trinidad	Mar. 2
Guiana	St. Thomas	Mar. 5
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 7

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Minnetonka, incoming from London, was reported 243 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Vaderland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, about noon to-day.

SS Minnetonka, incoming from London, was reported 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS St. Louis, incoming from Southampton, was reported 1,115 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Thursday morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen, 160 m. E. of Nantucket Lightship 8 P. M., March 7.

SS Altamaha, Brunswick, 211 m. S. of Sandy Hook 8 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana, 235 m. S. of Sandy Hook 8 P. M.

SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, 65 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M.

SS Cristobal, Cristobal, passed Watlings Island 8 P. M.

SS Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston, 444 m. S. of Sandy Hook at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston, 353 m. W. of Key West 8 P. M., March 6.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Mauretania, at Fishguard, March 7.
SS Oceana, at Bermuda, March 7.
SS Clan Macpherson, at Cape Town, March 6.
SS Caroline, at Havre, March 4.
SS Cearense, at Para, March 4.
SS St. Andrew, at Antwerp, March 8.
SS Wildenfels, at Suez, March 4.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Genoa, March 7.
SS Koenig Albert, from Gibraltar, March 7.
SS Muncaster Castle, from Singapore, Mar. 8.
SS Wray Castle, from Azores, March 6.
SS Hughenden, from St. Lucia, March 4.
SS Kentucky, from Copenhagen, March 4.
SS Ryndam, from Boulogne, March 5.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, March 5.

Passed.

SS Graf Waldersee, New York for Hamburg, passed Brow Head.
SS Patria

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The following were among the decisions handed down by the United States Supreme Court to-day:

206—K. K. Knapp, as trustee, &c., appellant, vs. The Milwaukee Trust Company, trustee, &c., et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

362—Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

370—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Northern Pacific Railway Company.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

115—Edward B. Moore, Commissioner of Patents, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States ex rel. the Newcomb Motor Company.—Writ of error dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Certiorari denied.

366—Frederick A. Peckham, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c., and

367—Moses Haas, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c.—Mandates granted.

595—John A. Knott et al., &c., et al., appellants, vs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and

611—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, appellant, vs. John A. Knott, et al., &c.—Motion to advance submitted.

521—The United States, appellant, vs. Charles E. Ellicott et al., &c.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted. Motion to remand for additional findings or facts submitted for appellant.

Original, ex parte—In the matter of Charles R. Heike, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file a petition for writ of mandamus submitted.

134—Israel Alper, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to tenth rule.

127—The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Nebraska, and

128—The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Nebraska ex rel. the Farmers' Elevator Company.—Three counsel allowed to be heard for defendant in error. Argument continued for defendant in error in No. 127 and for defendant in error in No. 128, and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

Day call for to-morrow: Nos. 129, 90 (and 245,) 130, 132, 133, 135, 137, 138, 139, and 140.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 173—Smith v. Hewlett Robin Co. 147—Matter of Meadows, Williams & Co. 176—U S v. Simpson, Crawford Co. 177—U S c. Drakenfeld. 179—Tweedie Trading Co v. Western Assurance Co. 180—Same v. Higgins. 181—Childs v. Le Brocq. 110—Matter of Jassoy Co. 1—Peckham v. U S. 15—Herr v. Tweedie Trading Co. 16—Tweedie Trading Co v. Herr. 87—Lehigh Valley R R v. Hedges. 165—B & O R R v. La Bretagne. 171—Moore v. Aurvell. 175—Larsen v. O'Rourke Eng and Const Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury calendar. 193—Wood v. Sanitary. 72—Cregan v. Int Mercantile Marine.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 189—Long Acre B L and P Co v. Public Service Com. 204—Levy v. Roosevelt. 205—Atlantic Bldg Supply Co v. Vulcanite Portland Co. 206—Keating v. Man. Ry. 207—Brucca v. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Seabury, Lehman, and Gavegan, JJ.—For hearing appeals from Municipal Court.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Cedar Cliff Stone Co v. Kerr. 2—Shalet v. Stoloff. 3—Skubona v. Wasus. 4—Lesser v. Giles. 5—Patterson v. Taylor. 6 and 7—Bell v. Ackerman. 8—Ellis, Jr., v. Parker. 9—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 10—Barnett v. Schwottzreich. 11—Blum v. Blum. 12—Sheets v. Krohele. 13—Kirsop v. Sabbatino. 14—Film Import and Trading Co v. Central Film Co. 15—Chapman v. Waterman Co. 16—Cowan v. Gayman. 17—Ten Eyck v. same. 18—Ryan v. same. 19—Windolph v. same. 20—Brown v. Wilson. 21—Kerker v. Levy. 22—Browne v. Gould. 23—Chapman v. Waterman Co. 24—Lesser v. Giles. 25—In re Bailey. 26 and 27—Williams v. Amsterdam Holding Co. 28—Barone v. Empire City Subway Co. 29—In re Inter-State Tube Co. 30—Ritter v. Jacobson. 31—In re Delancey St. 32—Troff v. Troff. 33—In re Kaskel. 34—Sussman v. Weiss. 35—Goldaber v. Onlk. 36—City R E Co v. Cockerill. 37—Wynn v. N Y Evg Journal Pub Co. 38—Marr v. Marr. 39—Levenson v. Hedden Const Co. 40—Bristol v. City of N Y. 41—Emmett v. same. 42—Tysen Co v. same. 43—Murray Hill Hotel v. City of N Y. 44—Cotton v. same. 45—Byers v. Belmont Realty Co. 46—Clark v. Fixman. 47—Cohen v. Cohen. 48—Holly v. Copeland. 49—In re Canal Place. 50—Martin v. Flood. 51—Wallach v. Teichman. 52—Buchman v. Rodbell. 53—In re Cunningham. 54—Schulein v. Kilp. 55—Smith v. Kinkel. 56—In re Canal Place. 57—Beinecke Co v. Kolb. 58—Richman v. Leichter. 59—In re W C P Taxicab Co. 60—Lenta v. Stilson Co. 61 and 62—Burbank v. Blum. 63—In re Lincoln Trust Co. 64—Hotel Register Corp v. McCough. 65—In re Cannon. 66—Kliger v. Rosenfeld. 67—Film Import and Trading Co v. Centaur Film Co. 68 and 69—Butts v. Carey. 70—De Brian v. Busch. 71—Masiello v. Sullivan. 72—Marks Bros v. Massimino Co. 73—Ziegler v. Tavshanjian. 74—Man v. Du Vivier. 75—In re Coffin. 76—Cleveland Trust Co v. Bass & Sons. 77—Verhaeren v. Apartment Const Co. 78—In re Wallach. 79—Burns v. Albers. 80—Golding v. Golding. 81—Jung v. Yankee Gtri Gold Mines. 82—Boyle v. Hebron. 83—Galvin v. N Y C & H R R R. 84—Universal Adding Mach Co v. Mercantile Nat Co. 85—Thompson Co v. Steinert. 86—Caffrey v. City of N Y. 87—Becker v. Becker. 88—In re Seagris & Co. 89—Hollander v. Hickson. 90—Barson v. Mulligan. 91—Film Import and Trading Co v. Centaur Film Co. 92—In re Lawrence. 93—In re Steinfeld. 94—Olson v. Olson. 95—Burnett v. C L & C, R R. 96—Holmann v. Hofmann. 97—Heilmann v. Cleveland, &c. Ry. 98—Kahn v. Morris. 99—Candiato v. Torma. 100—Barner v. Barner.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich J.—Motions. Demurrers. 2454—Brown v. Coleman. 2466—Tiffany v. Hess. Preferred causes. 5149—Frank v. Frank. 5289—Clement v. Karenthal. 5290—Same v. Harrington. 5295—Same v. Kenny. General calendar. 3879—Benenson v Bormann, Jr. 4107—Murray v. Constant. 1535—Lane v. Welch. 5374—Schlesinger v. Saracena. 302—Miller v. Barlow. 3964—Sirs v. First. 3990—Schelling v. Schelling. 3959—David v. Rollins. 3858—Moore v. Moore. 3108—Mater v. Haines. 3245 Guaranty Trust Co v. Edison United Phone Co. 4043—Binns v. Vitagraph Co. 4054—Thoma v. Irving Sav Inst. 3954—Kraus v. N Y Passepartout Co. 4079—Hibbard v. Schwarzler. 1595—Bushby v. Berkley. 3847—Kommel v. Kommel. 3854—Milch v. Stern. 3864—Stewart v. Stewart. 2960—Caffrey v. Caffrey. 2442—Farmers' Loan & T Co v. McCarthy. 3436—Lawall v. Lawall. 2473—Pearlman v. Sauerteig. 3600—Collins v. City of N Y. 2854—Enright v. Boyd. 2865—Rosen v. Lyman. 3802—Dietrich v. Dietrich. 4113—Walt, Jr., v. Soc'y for Political Study. 3846—Cawley v. Dunn. 4076—Healy v. Davis Bldg Co. 825—Dietrich v. Bowery Sav Bank. 3171—Young v. Young. 2248—Hugue v. Irving, Jr. 2493—Moore v. Cunard S S Co. 3100—Ruggieri v. Chrystal Hygiene Ice Co. 3887—Morningstar v. Morningstar. 3908—Wessels v. Northwestern Mutual Life Ins Co. 1621—Schillings v. Hourigan. 1622—Oellert v. same. 1600—Blech v. Blech. 2343—Gadonnelx v. Gadonnelx. 1116—Peabody v. Stevens. 264—Eisenberg v. Lichtenstein. 3713—Lillenthal v. Lillenthal. 3477—Finkelstein v. Goldschlag. 1626—Pollaschek v. Jacobs. 1778—Foster v. Woodruff. 2530—Keenan v. Gallagher. 1417—Rose v. Springer. 1433—Horowitz v. Weinberger. 2084—Witt v. Witt. 2613—Meyer v. Rubin. 3598—Beattie v. Beattie. 3638—London v. Meryash.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Davis, J.—Motion: 1—Peter Regan. Trial calendar: 1—Francis G. Bailey.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. 6449—West Side Bank v. Ruck. 6839—Dibble v. Hopper. 6605—Beder v. Harvie. 6785—Miller v. Raub. 6793—Neiman v. Frankenthaler.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hendrick, J.—1140—Phillips v. Whitridge. 1161—Maueri v. Joline. 1190—Rofosky v. same. 1220—O'Kane v. same. 1237—Regan v. same. 1295—Sherwood v. Whitridge. 1320—Humenansky v. Int R T. 1149—Felgin v. same. 1111—Levy v. Joline. 1153—Doyle v. same. 1156—Duke v. same. 1158—Kattel v. same. 1110—Coniglio v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Page, J.—Inquest. 3066—Steinblum v. Dol. 3365—Nolan v. Seligman. 3265—Rawlings v. Weil. 3185—Mulane v. Straus & Co. 6698—Jacobs v. Sire. 3182—Donto v. Wenggerath. 3256—Connolly v. Hogan. 3295—Traub v. Saks & Co. 3329—Wynne v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 6739—Ringwood v. Streeter. 2871—Lichtman v. Frank. 3144—Minuth v. De Pinna. 3145—Same v. same. 3225—Weil v. Drake. 3283—Abramson v. N Y Evg Journal Pub Co. 3113—Herz v. City of N Y. 3114—Pallman v. Bartolicius. 3124—Moodie v. King Edward Hotel Co. 3196—Lloyd Plate Glass Ins Co v. Bradley. 3178—Ferbaum v. Brady. 3255—Corso v. N Y Cab Co. 1990—Hart v. City of N Y. 1991—Same v. same. 3213—Schneider v. same. 3194—Walton v. N Y Edison Co. 3241—Greenberg v. Morgan. 3204—Marcus v. Fleming. 3308—Weisel v. Frigge. 3115—Rydell v. Greenblut & Co. 3118—Same v. same. 3156—Mahoney v. Morgan. 3203—Gullo v. N Y Edison Co. 3120—Erickson v. Penn Steel Co. 3315—Metzger v. Custodis Const Co. 3109—Abruzzeso v. Moller. 2747—Carlsberg v. Heidenrich. 6508—Liedjen v. Nat Elev Co. 2884—Silinesky v. Stoltz. 2887—Williams v. City of N Y. 2571—Harris v. Traube. 3425—Russell v. A F of Knox Co. 3438—Podesche v. Nat Elev Co. 3524—Desa v. New England Nav Co. 3528—Walker v. N Y Transp Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Platzek, J.—1468—Slocum v. Ostrander. 3893—Koch v. Raub. 3863—Leavitt v. Cory. 4158—Rankin v. Agricultural Ins Co. 4194—Gilsey v. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. 4085—Steinacker v. Sayles-Zahn Co. 3859—Smith v. Bloom. 4091—Morette v. Bostwick. 4013—Flanagan v. City of N Y. 4115—Plumb v. Douglies. 4183—Weber-Bunke-Lange Coal Co v. Chellborg. 4190—Morrison v. Chapman. 4207—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Co v. Lowe. 4184—Bates v. Cammerer. 3609—Johnson Service Co v. MacLernon. 2844—Warwick v. Zimmerman. 3798—Burg v. Ehrlich. 6150—Heine v. Stern. 3829—Griffin v. Jacobs. 3839—Harris v. Hoadley. 3860—Gray v. Hoadley. 3892—Oppenheimer v. Slade. 893—Ferguson Cont Co v. Helderberg Cement Co. 3866—Ballmeg v. Le Brantz. 3228—City of N Y v. Dawd Lumber Co. 4257—Rollow v. Nat Biscuit Co. 4417—Zanft v. Henderson. 4426—Lichtenstein Millinery Co v. McCormick. 4482—R E Owners' Underwriters Co v. R E Owners' Fire Ins Co. 4489—Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Bedell. 4552—111 B'way v. Stow. 4649—Jenkins v. Mahoney. 4704—Parker v. Chapman. 4707—Am Credit Ind Co v. Weisberg & Mark Co. 4724—C B Cottrell & Sons Co v. N E Nav Co. 4735—Comeggs v. Modern Woodmen of America. 4513—Wotherspan Plaster Mills v. Ribbed Concrete Bldg Co. 4525—Aetna Indemnity Co v. Le France Copper Co. 4582—Curtis & Blaisdell Co v. Chapman.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Motion calendar. —Ina M Hendrix, George W Adams, Sophie Beaver, Frank B McDonald, Anna Storminger, Philip Ketterer, Philip Ketterer, Maria Kiernan, Mary McManus, Rebecca Eberhardt, Ascher Weinstein, Rosa Schreiber, Gustav B Leumer, William H Magee, Edward Cooney, Michael Carr, Robert Dunlap, Jeanette Leboss, Michael J Ward, Edward Barry, Charles F Wickenheiser, Thomas F O'Brien, Catharine Victory, David McAdam, James W Ranney, Herman C Bartholmes, Josef Juran, Agnes M Strebeigh, Aaron M Wilcox, Richard M L Walsh, Margaret Horton, Max Goldfrank, Lorraine M Briggs, Augustus C Downing, Moe Bertuch, Helen M Landon, Robert M Strebeigh, Isabella J S Armstrong, Charles F Wormser, William Ruscher, Benjamin G W Lichtenberg, Frederick Mallard, Eugene Kelly, Archibald B Schermerhorn, Charles D Kemp, Louis Schneider, Joseph W Carnes, Robert B Powell, Henry Luhrs, Ella M Haffen, Frederick R Hamlin, James F Halpin, George F Seymour, Catherine Reynolds, Emanuel Walter, John D Hass, David Marx, Minnie P C Blossom, Jane Clark, James A Church. Wills for probate: George Morean, Israel Loewenstein, Theresa Adams, Gwinthlean M Robinson, Ella Doheiry, Florence A Wylie, Mary Kramer, Benhard Hauser, Eleonora Becker, James McHenry, Leopold Levy, Johanna Landaw, Henry Bullencamp, Elizabeth H Hume.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Nathaniel Plympton. Contested will: John C Latham.

CITY COURT—Trial Terms—Part I., Schmuck, J.; Part II., O'Dwyer, J.; Part III., Donnelly, J.; Part V., McAvoy, J.; Part VI., Green, J.; Part VII., Lynch, J.; Part VIII., Smith, J. Court opens at 9:45 A. M. 6196—Coogan v. Goetz. 6293—Conant v. Dixey. 6235—Jackson v. Joline. 6347—Degenhardt v. N Y Taxicab Co. 4522—Haas v. Bonwit. 4745—Berman v. Miller. 7514—Jachnovitz v. Verstanding. 6441—Onora v. Ingraffia. 6461—Budner v. Joline. 6463—Kasher v. Chasanowitz. 6470—Novogood v. N Y Taxicab Co. 6471—Kelly v. Feldman. 6921—Thresher v. Mallon. 7674—Sterling v. Strickoff. 4216—Durofsky v. Jacobs. 7244—Jellin v. Feldhus. 7352—Harttmann v. Herschman. 7373—Lasky v. Renault Taxi Service. 7374—Cinka v. N Y Taxicab Co. 3144—Baer v. Haas. 5419—Reiss v. Joline. 6352—Gamage v. Llewellyn. 4705—Cohen v. Saitta. 3087—Saretsky v. Steinberg. 4569—Kryazicok v. Busch. 5440—Weiners v. Columbia Wax Wks. 4332—Goodman v. N Y & Rockaway Beach T Co. 1570—N Y Metal Ceiling Co v. Minsky. 7155—Weiderman v. Michaelson. 1894—Jaffe v. Star F I Co. 2862—Levy v. Vogel. 760—Syrop v. Etlinger. 3732½—Steinberg v. Stables. 5974—Smith v. Parke. 2642—Levinson v. Zipkin. 3747—Eisenstadt v. Scher. 7707½—Griffin v. Flank. 5321¼—Levenson v. Forty-second St, &c, R R. 4349—Foozaner v. White. 6064—Cushing v. Hahn. 6153—Pollard v. Simonson. 6154—Same v. Corporate Realty Assn.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—1849—Hamilton v. Gayety Thea Co. 1858—Same v. same. 1839—Jefferson Bk v. Ben Abrams Binding Co. 1615—Sarben v. Greenfield. 1044—Proctor v. Woodruff. 1806—Newman v. State Bank. 1358—Flank v. Kuhlman. 1559—Same v. same. 1780—Consol Ind Co v. Breslauer. 1853—Standard S & R Co v. Solomon. 1754—Ginsburg v. Guzy. 1880—Killin v. Mohr. 1788—Wapink v. Thalheim Co. 1896—Shane v. Kulman. 1852—Am Elev Co v. Empire State Garage. 1857—Loncray v. Doyle. 1862—12th Ward Bank v. Leonard. 1863—Whitmore v. Nicholas. 1865—Snow v. Orpheum Theatre, &c. Co. 1866—Stern v. Stewart. 1867—Nesmith & Constantine Co v. Hall. 1875—Dongway v. Am Choc & Almond Co. 1877—Carnegie Trust Co v. Reimer. 1878—Bigelow v. Betts & Betts. 1879—Schlanger v. Gotthelf. 1888—Alperowitz v. Cong Zera, &c. 1889—Rankin v. Dickinson. 1892—Whitmore v. Jungmann. 1895—Illinois Leather Co v. B B Bowne & Son Co. 1897—Gansevoort Co v. Riggs.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Equitable Life v. Kuntz (2)—Samuel Strasbourger, Gould v. Gould—Abraham Sterm. Zborowski v. Sachs—Sumner Gerard. Mordecai v. Hellner—William Klein. Noyes v. Dowacq—Edward D Dowling.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Moore v. Star Co—Paul L Kiernan.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Smith v. Diller—Thomas S Rush. McVickers-Gaillard Realty Co v. Olcott—James P Keenan. Moyenthau v. Goodrich—Joseph D Kelly. Ebling v. Monahan—George S Mittendorf. In re Heller—Thomas Costigan.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 275—Medler v. Neems. 279, M. A. —Reuka v. Davidson. 283, M. A.—Beadine v. Stewart. 284—Dickey v. Gortner. 286, M. A. —Spiegler v. Young. 288, M. A.—Kupatt v. Sander. 289—Bates v. B H R R. 292, M. A. —Hagadone v. Normoyle. 294—Ostrander v. Ostrander. 295, M. A.—Secular v. Bookstaber. 299—Kenny v. B H R R. 302—Beakes Co v. Berns. 304—Koch v. Ellwood. 305, M. A.—Lamb v. Friedman. 306, M. A.—Union Bank v. Deshel. 307, M. A.—Levin v. Nassau R R. 308—Dunn v. New York Herald Company. 309, M. A.—Miller v. Am Sugar Co. 310—Moloney v. Brennan. 311—Mechanics' Bank v. Trubin. 312—Notman v. Galveston S S Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. —4390—Brownstone v. Spitzenberg. 4537—Kecler v. Kings Co Trust Co. 3981—Ferrara v. Ferrara. 4478—Kelly v. Dartmouth Realty Co. 4115—Magaw v. Robinson. 4507—Thompson v. Sherman. 4491—Cohen v. Worms. 4529—Katzen v. Pelletreau. 4543—Adams v. Chapman. 4542—Lynch v. Lynch. 4326—Fisher v. Prudential Ins Co. 4551—Paris v. Little Giant Realty Co. 4534—Pilzer v. Goldenbaum. 4378—Oliner v. Goldberg. 4494—Union Bank, B'klyn v. U S Exchange Bank. 4404—Shipman v. Co of Westchester. 3984—Anglum v. Murphy. 4062—Gordon v. Katzen Realty Co. 4563—Hoyt v. Covington. 4564—Strolsee v. Myren. 4381—Rosenthal v. Rachlin. 3069—Cohen v. Ex Development Co. 4502—Cohen v. Cohen. 4391—Mogk v. Muhlbauer. 3683—Wetzel v. Livoti. 4401—Goldman v. Goldman. 4503—Hughes v. Hughes. 4225—Pepliowski v. Schloss. 3348—Colio v. Club. 4252—Polito v. Rosenberg. 2922—Ismels v. Rohrer Drug Co. 157—Downey v. Grimaldi. 3891—Schoenfeld v. Karpel. 4242—Tupper v. Williamsburg Trust Co. 4121—Schlitz v. Schlitz. 8246—Caleo v. Goldstein. 4313—Brownell v. Brownell.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No case will be set down for a day upon the call. 4566—Maskowsky v. Ellman. 4312—Hamerman v. Hassen. 4124—Velie v. Velle. 4384—Luhrsen v. Borough Development Co. 4522—Williams v. Holmes. 4374—Schlenker v. Rothschild. 2970—Hill v. Flatbush Consumers' Co. 2928—Raft v. Ellas. 4419—Meyler v. Meyler. 3745—Amsden v. Petit. 4289—Millwood v. Millwood. 4022—Lindblom v. Lindblom. 4510—Trotter v. Trotter. 4193—Mattila v. Callister. 3967—Rau v. Hawthorne. 2092—Biedler v. Malcolm. 2849—Pritchard v. Pritchard. 4405—Young Men's Harmony Aid Society v. Friedman. 4540—Clarke v. Burke. 4480—Bellotte v. Bellotte. 2231—Schreiber v. Edison Elec Ill Co. 4533—Weiss v. Weiss. 4285—Steiner v. Glendale Realty Co. 4394—Krauss v. Haskin. 4055—Greenberg v. Goldberg. 4401—Goldman v. Goldman. 4567—Chapman v. Chapman. 3721—Taylor v. Taylor. 4473—Hill v. Hill. 4564—Noss v. Noss. 4110—Kammerer v. Panitz. 4504—MacRoberts v. Evertz. 4219—Wells v. Wells.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Putnam, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Rogers, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Garretson, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J. 7481—Linstedt v. Coombs. 7458—Carlin Construction Co v. City of N Y. 6833—Falk v. Kronengold. 2311—Van Ronk v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2391—Purcell v. B H R R. 2415—Persons v. Bush Terminal Co. 2489—Zarcone v. B H R R. 2490—Kulekofsky v. Nassau R R. 2491—Brenner v. B H R R. 2492—Nickel v. N Y Cont Co. 2494—O'Brien v. B H R R. 2497—De Wolfe v. same. 2504—Davis v. same et al. 8046—Prusey v. Rouss et al. 5666—Herold v. De Valencia. 1797—Varey v. B H R R. 2240—Rosenberg v. same. 842—Gavin v. Model Home Realty Co. 6453—Farrell v. Flynn. 8061—Dwyer v. Teale. 8144—Elder v. Raymond. 8114—Terry Engine Co v. Fisher Lumber Co. 7908—Dobzaner v. Dorr. 7908—Cornell v. Glasschelb. 7900—Ehlers Bk v. Fredel et al. 7905—Un Bk v. Frindel. 8052—Meyn v. Overfield. 8127—Schroeder v. Young, &c. 7411—O'Brien v. N Y Telep Co. 2245—Kahr v. Wiarda. 573, 574—Hart v. People's Traction Co et al. 7560—Steinsbach v. Lang. 7254—Eisteman v. Hirschberg. 1963—Flynn v. Nassau R R. 1416—Satchwell v. City of N Y. 323, 1716—Anderson v. Carlin. 1817—Lyons v. City of N Y. 2362—Holtz v. same. 4309—Smith v. Terwilliger.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 7596—Pidgeon v. Pidgeon. 1402—Caemaro v. Stoller. 1538—Bridger v. City of N Y. 6849—Indelli v. Lowenfeld. 7847—Radley v. Gillespie Co. 2077—Kass v. Ratner. 1581—Cohen v. Shaff. 6022—Levine v. Rosenschein. 1607—Southwick v. City of N Y. 6858—Broderick v. Humphries. 852—Schreiner v. Lake Erie Boiler Co. 7619—Dorazio v. Birel. 5734—City N Y & Conn Realty Co v. Hollister. 740—Harrison v. D, L & W R R. 890—Moore v. Olson. 5003—Bender v. Cody. 8018—Voorhees v. Rafalsky. 7888—Shields v. Aldrich. 6160—Heissenbuttel v. Loretz. 2310—Stark v. B H R R. 5237—United Dressed Beef Co v. Burrell Bros. 450—Lally v. B H R R. 7463—Clement v. De Domenico. 2358—Halberg v. B H R R. 2481—Keely v. McMullen. 1719—Sweet v. Morris. 2281. 2282—Peper v. City of N Y. 2208—Smith v. same. 6971—Little v. McClain. 8406—Carrigan v. Carrigan. 2251. 2336—Chernin v. B H R R. 1722—Grandy v. same. 2506—Meyers v. same. 2508—Thompson v. same. 2509—Schaffer v. same. 2514—Cronhardt v. Herter. 2511—Quinn v. B H R R. 2512. 2513—Goodman v. N J Lighterage Co. 2516—Wagner v. Poppke. 2519—Dugan v. Simpson. Highest number reached on regular call, 2520.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J.—284—Sullivan v. Webber. 137—Sabine v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 186—Taylor v. African M E Church of N Y. 248—Kureca v. Abendroth Bros. 239—Peterson v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 281—Mortz v. The Connecticut Co. 283—Mapes v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 246—Vinci v. N Y C & H R R Co. 277—Rogers v. Fuller. 255—Davidson v. Steeplechase Co. 310—Lawyers Title Ins and Trust Co v. Jewell. 7—Fritz v. Wallis. 107—Genna v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 146—Newell v. City of Mt Vernon. 152—Grogan v. Scott. 153—Mathews v. same.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: Donohue v. City of Yonkers. 349—Hobe v. Receiver of Yonkers R R Co. 108—Allis, Jr., v. Billington. 205—Buckley v. N Y Contracting Co. 212—Vosburg v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 216—Woch v. Westchester Ltg Co. 228—Reynolds v. Cowan. 234—Signorelli v. Bonnard Bronze Co. 237—Dawson v. De Verastegui. 238—Same v. same. 243½—Shedd v. Lent. 254—Zeltner Brew Co v. Valentino. 256—Adams v. Chapter Gen of Am Knight of St J and Malta. 264—Fennell v. Gabin. 265—Edmundson v. Phelan, Jr. 268—Ewing v. Butler and others. 271—Ratajazak v. Sup Council, Royal Arcanum. 273—Norelino v. Rehbock. 274—Rutledge v. Dutcher. 280—Blaine v. Lynch. Highest number reached, 310.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J.—72—Wakefield v. Brophy et al. 73—Eastern Mill and Material Co v. Varney et al. 75—Lewandowski v. Lewandowski. 76—Bankers' Loan and Invest. Co v. Edel et al. 79—Billington, Sr, v. Village of Rye and another. 80—Griffin v. Berrholz and another. 81—Johnston v. Bergholz. 82—Rooney v. Norris. 83—Dittmar v. Paul, Jr. 84—Brazee v. Hickok and another. The next ten cases on the calendar will be the Wednesday calendar.

Calendar for Wednesday.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J.—People v. Albert Wilson. Same v. Joseph White.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J.—1750—New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co v. Black. 1749—Beardsley v. Wardner. 1735—Hunter v. Anderson. 1478—Purdy v. Purdy. 1743—Baldaccini v. Newman.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Police Building, Long Island City—Humphrey, J.—2487—People v. John Johnsoh. 2593—Same v. Michael Jazniz. 2535—Same v. Wilbur Craft. 2435—Same v. Frank McIntyre.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Clark, J.—154—Comiskey, an infant, v. B H R R Co. 755—Droege et al v. Jurgenson. 728—Vogelback, an infant, v. Erie Ry Co. 532, 533—Altenkirch v. Am Ice Co. 1836—Sumner, as administratrix, v. L I R R Co. 760—Nichol v. Schenck and another. 761—Helfand v. Greenberg. 762—Herrlin v. City of N Y. 763—Same v. same. 765—Tassel v. Johnson. 767—Lynch, an infant, v. Pelham Park Ry Co & City Island Ry Co. 767—A Rohr, as administratrix, v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 768—Murnane v. Emken Chemical Co. 770—Hicks v. L I R R Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 771—Burke v. Lesher. 774—Sweeney and another v. City of N Y. 775—Burke, as administrator, v. McLaughlin. 779—Siegel, as administratrix, v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 781—Lagala, an infant, v. same. 782—Oakley v. Joline and another. 1302—Weiss v. Pachinger and another. 784—Phillips v. Norton and another. 784—Woodhill v. Joline and another. 785—McNamee, as administratrix, v. Western Union Telegraph Co and another. 786—Steinbrenner v. Fornay Co et al. 787—Same v. same. 788—Wilson v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 794—Schlamowitz, an infant, v. L I R R Co. 796—Leonard v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 797—Same v. same. Highest number reached on general calendar is 797.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

GERINGER & GRAUER.—Judge Holt has denied an application for a discharge from bankruptcy to Geringer & Grauer, manufacturers of furs at 37 East Ninth Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on March 26, 1908.

GOLDSTEIN & EISENBERG.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Goldstein & Eisenberg, manufacturers of waists, 97 Greene Street, show liabilities of $6,564 and assets of $3,113, consisting of stock, machinery, and fixtures, $3,000, and accounts, $113.

HERMAN WEISNER.—Herman Weisner, dealer in furniture and carpets at 3,815 Third Avenue, has made a settlement with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 20 cents in notes, and yesterday Judge Hough confirmed the composition. The liabilities were about $13,000.

EXCELSIOR POULTRY AND KENNEL SUPPLY COMPANY.—The Excelsior Poultry and Kennel Supply Company of 28 Vesey Street has made an assignment to H. L. Schnefer. The company was incorporated on April 29, 1909, with a capital stock of $5,000. John C. Woods is President and R. E. Condon Vice President.

HENRY LEE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Lee, living at the Hotel Algonquin, by these creditors: Rudolph Blumenthal, $1,100, on a note; Edward Good, friend, $170, on a note, and Mark Cohen, $900, money advanced. It was alleged that he was insolvent and on March 1 admitted inability to pay his debts in full and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt.

THOMAS J. PATTON.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Dec. 16, 1908, against Thomas J. Patton, hatter, of 98 Liberty Street, on the ground that he is insane, and vacated the adjudication. Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, reported that Mr. Patton was committed to the Rivercrest Sanitarium on Long Island by Judge McCarthy of the City Court in February, 1902, as an insane person, and the physicians reported that he was still insane.

JAMES J. SMITH.—James J. Smith of 4 Columbia Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities given in the schedules as $12,062 and no assets. The only creditor is the New Loewers Gambrinus Brewing Company, $6,000, on a chattel mortgage May 27, 1902, on which a judgment was obtained on June 16, 1906, for $6,982. Mr. Smith states that the company claims that the mortgage was foreclosed and the property bought for $500. He asserts that the indebtedness represented by the mortgage is satisfied and discharged by his discharge in bankruptcy on Feb. 13, 1901, on a petition he filed on Nov. 20, 1900, and he otherwise disputes the validity of the claim.

D. COHEN & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of D. Cohen & Co., manufacturers of waists at 85 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities of $79,673 and nominal assets of $46,724, consisting of stock estimated at $25,000; machinery and fixtures, $11,000; accounts, $8,991, and cash in banks, $1,733. There are 205 creditors, among whom are the Union Exchange Bank, $9,000; Greenwich Bank, $5,000; Broadway Trust Company, $5,000; H. Walentine, Brooklyn, $5,000; Jansen & Pretsfeld, $4,000; Bon & Co., Paris, $3,966; Reichenbach & Co., $3,078; Goldenberg Brothers, $2,681; Nazawaya & Co., $2,170; Einstein, Wolff & Co., $2,088; L. & E. Stirn, $1,703; M. A. Kaplan, $1,717; Victor & Achelis, $1,641, and Fleitman & Co., $1,630. Mr. Cohen has individual debts of $938 and Louis M. Levinson, the other partner, has individual debts of $390.

HENRY A. HERBERT.—Henry A. Herbert, manager for a public accountant at 30 Church Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $68,962 and nominal assets of $59,827 in outstanding accounts, the largest of which is $48,823, due him by Cyrus Field Judson, for money loaned and stocks bought for his account. Mr. Herbert has 1,400 shares of stock of the Sonora Exploration Company of no value, and 100 shares of Champion Ore Company, value unknown. Of the liabilities, $52,844 are partially secured by shares of stock of the International Power Company, Herbert Manufacturing Company, Champion Ore Company, &c. Among the creditors are Seligsberg & Co., stock brokers, $54,855, partly secured; Sanford, McKeever & Co., $2,700, secured; F. M. Tucker & Co., Boston, $2,706, secured; Miller & Co., $546, secured; Corwin Manufacturing Company, Peabody, Mass., $600. He owes for cigars, $459; meat, $568; legal services, $510; groceries, $270; dry goods, $271; telephone, $127; ice, $68; doctors, $239; coal, drugs, brokerage fees, borrowed money, advertising, printing, stationery, furniture, milk, plumbing, trucking, tailoring, and rent. The debts were contracted between 1902 and 1909. He was formerly treasurer of the Herbert Manufacturing Company, ice machines.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

H. & A. ABRAMS, jewelry, 377 Broadway; liabilities $18,173.

JOHN W. AINSLIE, Roscoe, N. Y.; liabilities $2,369.

WILLIAM FREED, embroidery, 18 West Twenty-first Street; liabilities $8,068.

RICHARD J. HARMS, hotel, Monticello, N. Y.; liabilities $4,929.

CHARLES A. HARRIMAN, drawing instructor, 417 West 114th Street; liabilities $1,843.

HENRY A. LEWIS, clerk, 851 Second Avenue; liabilities $390.

BART J. McDONOUGH, liquors, 674 Eighth Avenue; liabilities $15,500.

GEORGE E. MOGER, salesman, Port Chester; liabilities $3,601.

WILLIAM SCHEUER, salesman, 236 West 142d Street, formerly President of the Auto Lighter Company; liabilities $3,044.

CHARLES SEED

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Saturday, in New York, a small, old-fashioned gold brooch with a light amethyst pierced with a pearl in centre, and surrounded by gold pine with pearls in the leaves, with a scroll of gold; a reward offered. Mrs. Julius T. Rockwell, 23 Dudley Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

LOST—Pendant diamond earring, solitaire surrounded by diamonds, Feb. 28, about 9 o'clock, either at or near 42 West 52d St.; or outside 39th St., Metropolitan Opera House; liberal reward. M. White, Hotel Netherland, New York.

LOST—Child's three-leaf clover diamond ring, on 6th Av., between 46th and 50th Sts., or Harlem elevated between 50th and 125th Sts., Thursday evening; liberal reward if returned to 214 West 46th St., New York.

LOST—At or near Cafe Martin, on Saturday night, March 5, a diamond and pearl crown brooch. A very liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to J. Loewi, 46 East 76th.

LOST—Gold watch marked M. A. A., Monday, about 4 o'clock, on Newkirk Av., between Brighton Beach station and Coney Island Av.; reward. J. C., 931 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Saturday, between Upper Montclair and Brooklyn, by Erie Road, gold feather pin, set with diamonds. Liberal reward for return to C. W. Church, Jr., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Sunday, gold brooch, with red stone, between 72d St., Broadway, and Himrod St., Brooklyn, by way of Subway and Ridgewood L; reward given. Jacobs, 436 West 124th St.

LOST—Bankbook No. 13,501, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department, issued to Delia H. Neuhof, in trust for Dorothy Neuhof; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—March 4, between 34th St. and 47th St., Broadway and 6th Av., gold watch with fob, initials "R. G. W." on back. Liberal reward return 330 West 95th.

LOST—Saturday night, open Swiss gold watch, enamel monogram engraved March 1st, 1909; big reward; no questions. L. R. S., 523 West 113th St.

LOST—Bracelet, Friday, in Wanamaker's or in neighborhood; liberal reward. A. Coyle, 1,103 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint. Tel. 1414 Spring.

LOST—March 4, purse containing $85 to $100, between Everard Bath and Hotel Earlington. Finder return to Hotel Earlington. Reward.

LOST—Silver purse, money, February 20, 10 A. M., on Lenox Av. car or corner Lenox and 120th; reward. Moses, 114 East 82d.

LOST—Bankbook No. 184,323, Manhattan Savings Institution; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Bankbook No. 223,825, Harlem Savings Bank; payment stopped; kindly return to bank.

LOST—Gold locket and chain, 5th Av. car, Brooklyn; reward. J. B., 321 18th St., B'klyn.

LOST—Gold bar pin, set with three small pearls, on Monday. B 65 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Gold open-face watch, monogram M. L.; reward. M. Leahy, 1,446 Prospect Av., city.

LOST—Rhinestone crescent, taxi, 47 East 60th, 204 West 86th; reward. 47 East 60th.

LOST—Diamond ring on Jerome Av., Sunday; reward. Chambers, 219 Fulton St.

$260 WILL be paid and no questions asked for diamond flexible bracelet with pig and green enameled locket attached, which was lost about 10 days ago. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for return of fifty-one pages of hand-written story lost between Brooklyn and Union Square, via Subway. Notify Miss Grier, 89 East 17th St., New York.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Pomeranian dog. Apply A. S. P. C. A., 50 Madison Av.

LOST—Sunday, Feb. 27, 10:30 P. M., St. Nicholas Av. and 142th St., male French bulldog; 5 years; brindle; answers to name of Jimnie; no collar; two small scars on neck; suitable reward; no questions asked. Carter, 50 West 112th St.

LOST.—A brown water spaniel, female, 9 years old Sunday afternoon, Riverside Drive, 143d, 145th Sts., between 4 and 5. Finder kindly communicate with owner at 459 West 144th St.; reward.

LOST—A young female fox terrier, with black head; name Trixie. Reward. 61 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Boston bull, white splash on face, new collar; liberal reward. 11 West 96th.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Times Square, 42d St. and Broadway, gold brooch, sapphire and two pearls, Saturday, March 5, 1910. 125 West 86th St.

FOUND, March 7.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PLYMOUTH—Pajamas, clothes brush. S. RICHARD PECK.—Muff. S. S. PROVIDENCE—Bag, rosary, bloomers, nightgown, mirror, toothbrush, umbrella, package cigars, nightshirt.

FOUND, March 5 and 6.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Handbags, 2 satchels, satin bag, pocketbooks, 3 bankbooks, glove, key, shirt, muff, apron, pail. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, purse, satchel, eyeglasses, overalls, 2 2 box cigars, &c., scarf pin, beads, 3 books, wall paper, music, pair gloves, pair mittens, rosary, keys, coat and aprons, clothing, underwear, dress, apron, corsets, napkins, lace goods, vest. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Cane, handbag, pocketbook, bank book, 3 books, bunch keys, case, jumper, oilcloth, collars, overcoat, corset steel, apron, package clothing, match box, box grease. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Package bottles, 2 boxes candy, 2 coats, 3 pads, package sugar, pillow covers, 2 packages clothes, 2 hats, key, book, package roots, mesh bag, overalls, watch. SUBWAY—Umbrella, 3 pocketbooks, 2 purses, 2 watches, suitcase, grip, gloves, 3 books, vest, shoe, &c., underwear, patterns, sweater, 2 coats, 1 package papers, trousers, muff, peckpiece, shoes, rubbers, snuff, belt, lamp trimmings, drumstick.

FOUND, March 7—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot of Liberty St., city. R. R. TRAIN: Package. LIBERTY ST. FERRY: Package of papers, package of dresses, muff, valise, handbag.

FOUND March 7—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station. Two packages, five umbrellas, muff, two rings, books, pair gloves, toothpick, neckpiece.

FOUND, March 7—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Valise, 2 umbrellas, package.

FOUND, March 7—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City N. J. Handbag with dark gray leather, streaked with black, wedding ring, brown dress suit case, flat wire, book, package of collars, suit clothes, pair shoes.

FOUND, March 7—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J. Two pocketbooks, three umbrellas, two packages, pair gloves.

FOUND, March 7—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. R. R. TRAINS: Veil, gloves, handbag, slippers, four pairs rubbers, vest, piece, umbrella, two packages, umbrella, cane, hot water bag, pajamas, soap dish, shaving soap, samples, 2 memorandum books. JERSEY CITY STATION: Fob, bundle, money. 23D ST. BOAT: Music roll.

FOUND, March 7—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master, Weehawken, N. J. R. R. TRAINS: Two packages, grip.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Charming room, furnished or unfurnished, for business woman; kitchen privilege. B 13 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Two gentlemen wish two rooms and bath with refined private family or separate apartment, furnished or unfurnished, in respectable neighborhood north of 70th and west of Columbus. State terms and location. T 186 Times Downtown.

Gentlemen want two rooms in first-class private or apartment house within easy reach of Columbus Circle; full particulars. B 55 Times, Times Square.

The leading dress designers of Paris, New York, and London and the most notable milliners contribute their latest creations to The New York Times Spring Fashion and Easter Number next Sunday, March 13th. No stylishly dressed woman can afford to miss it. Order a copy to-day.—Adv.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

MILLINERY WORKROOM—Require several makers and improvers; also several apprentices, must be over 16 years of age; long season; highest wages paid to competent workers. Apply by mail or in person to General Superintendent.

ALSO

ALTERATION DEPARTMENT—Can use several experienced fitters on women's suits and gowns. Apply to Manager of Workroom, fifth floor.

ASSISTANT in office of factory to answer telephone and have some knowledge typewriting. Hirsch, Cohen & Wise Co., 37-47 West 26th St.

COOK.—A good cook in a private family; wages $35; references. Box B 28 Times, Times Square.

EXPERIENCED BOXERS on men's neckwear. The Stag Brand, 32 Union Square East, Reliable Building.

FOREWOMAN.—An assistant forewoman capable of making all kinds of men's neckwear. The Stag Brand, 32 Union Square East, Reliance Building.

MATRON at Summer hotel, New Jersey coast; select resort; rooms and cottages for 150 guests; grill and shore dinner, but no liquors. T 188 Times Downtown.

NURSE wanted; American, French, or German; experienced, refined; willing; for child year old. Stebbins, 75 East 81st St.; tel., 3403—Lenox. Call afternoon or evening.

NURSE.—An intelligent young woman as attendant nurse for mental invalid; experience necessary; $25 per month. Call, before 6 P. M., 134 West 81st St.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, good appearance, in office where close attention to business and detail is necessary. Reply fully in own handwriting, B 53 Times, Times Square.

TEACHER.—Resident, for small school; Episcopal; grammar and hand-sewing; state salary and references. Box 148 Bronxville.

WANTED—An experienced, refined woman in charge of apartment hotel pantry and table service; $35 per month, with living, or $45 per month live at home. Write C. R., B 40 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A good cook in a private family; wages, $35 per month; references required. Z 165 Times, Times Square.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Must understand her business; $30, find herself; reference. 139 East 21st St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

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Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A gentleman who has some experience in insurance business for lucrative position with large corporation; state salary. Stability, 258 Times Downtown.

CUSTOM HOUSE EMPLOYES.—Examinations in New York May 9; salary, $600 to $1,500; recent customs frauds mean many appointments; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Department 313 L, Rochester, N. Y.

MANAGER for Summer hotel, New Jersey coast; rooms and cottages for 150 guests; select resort; grill and shore dinner, but no liquors. T 189 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Coffees and teas; wanted an experienced man in this line to cover the hotel and restaurant trade in this city; to such a man ample opportunity and liberal terms will be given; state experience in reply. Address S. Allen, 45 West 34th St.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

MEN wanted to prepare for Railway Mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 249 M, Rochester, N. Y.

PLAN CLERK, competent to list quantities from plans, wanted in a trim sash, and door establishment; must be accurate, steady, and reliable; good chance for right man. Old Established B 12 Times, Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN wanted for popular-priced skirt house; only those that have experience on road and are well acquainted with the trade need apply. B 61 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN, traveling, to take side line misses' and children's furs and bearskin sets; only experienced. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d St.

SALESMAN, retail dry goods trade, for New York City and Brooklyn; must have a following. Fried & Co., 279 Church St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced gum salesmen wanted. Dandy Gum Co., 407 East 91st St.

Wanted—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—An A1 wall plaster salesman to cover Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey; must be thoroughly acquainted with trade and conditions in this territory; splendid opening for a competent man; none but experienced wall plaster salesmen need apply. Box A 67 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Chauffeur for 1910; Winton car; wages $45 per month, board and lodging; best of references required; copy should be sent with letter of application. B 59 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A young man stenographer and typewriter, good appearance, well educated, able to converse in French. Apply, stating age, salary, particulars, B 54 Times, Times Sq.

YOUNG MAN, not less than 18, for position in country bank, about 15 miles out of New York City; must have good family connections and some knowledge of stenography and typewriting; good penman; must live in village where bank is located; salary, $7 to start; increase as services warrant; permanent position for right kind of person; none but absolutely reliable, temperate, and trustworthy need apply. County Bank, B 53 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN with some knowledge of drawing to learn a trade. Write "Trade," 1,364 Broadway.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general housekeepers, useful men, married couple, cooks 722 Lexington. (58.)

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. 973 Franklin.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.

TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—Married couple; Scotch, man gardener, milker, and useful; wife plain cook or laundress; references; country preferred. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

Old Dominion Employment Bureau, 88 West 134th—Bond, $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, Stenographers, Law Stenographers, Salesmen, Superior Office Help, furnished free of charge. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St. 'Phone 4470 Murray Hill.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, reliable office help wanted. Universal Exchange, now located at 1 West 34th St.

COST CLERKS, male, (2,) 25 years, experienced on stock ledgers, manufacturing and railroad work. MANAGERS—Male, 30 years, $25; experienced in taking charge of men and girls; manufacturing line. OFFICE BOYS (8)—16 to 18 years; bright, neat; $5 to $6. National Employment Exchange, 47 West 42d St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, females, (3,) Oliver machines; pleasant surroundings; $12. TYPISTS—Females, (3,) Oliver machines; pleasant surroundings; $8. National Employment Exchange, 47 West 42d St.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

DUNCAN'S HELP EXCHANGE, 250 West 133d.—Reliable colored help; investigated references. Telephone Morningside—5078.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4636—Plaza.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

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Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, CONFIDENTIAL and Responsible Clerk.—8 years' experience; willing worker. T 179 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Young lady going to San Francisco would act as traveling companion to elderly lady or invalid on journey; compensation, railroad fare. G. L., Box T 185 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, competent, wishes customers home; latest models dresses from $5. Shea, 201 West 102d.

DRESSMAKING or sewing by the day; very neat. K. Miller, 241 West 22d St.

EXPERIENCED TYPIST.—Young lady desires typewriting to do at home. Address G. Jackson, 244½ 7th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOVERNESS, experienced, speaking, teaching perfect French, German, English, music, desires re-engagement; expert European traveler; highest personal references. Graduate, 233 East 60th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' practical experience; competent to hold difficult position; accustomed to taking technical dictation and attending to office details; unquestionable references; $15. Qualified, T 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience, desires position where faithful and competent discharge of duties will gain advancement; excellent references; $8. Miss Edith, T 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHY, typewriting, translations; reasonable rates, satisfactory work. Public Stenographer, Hotel Gerard, West 44th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Practical experience; technical, legal; quality; good judgment, education; references. Intelligence, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—For position requiring limited experience; correct spelling; transcriptions; references. Manhattanite, 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent education, business ability; understands office detail; thoroughly experienced. Miss Donald, T 163 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business school graduate; bright; willing to work hard to get a start. Miss Funk, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, experienced, well educated, capable, wishes permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Am a middle-aged man, good appearance, quiet, but aggressive, good salesman, conversant English, German, French, understand no particular line, but have good adaptability; would like to connect with good concern in trustworthy capacity; am first-class accountant and office manager; would work on commission basis or give trial. Address O. D., 237 West 137th St.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; opens, closes, balances, disentangles, audits books; $5 monthly; kept part time accurately. Accountant, 51 John St. 'Phone 2327 John.

A GENTLEMAN with thorough knowledge of motors and energetic would like employment in connection with same, either salesman or engineering, with reasonable salary. B. 62 Times, Times Square.

ARCHITECT.—Experienced on good work, practical draughting, specifications, superintendence, wishes position April 1; references. B 52 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—By assistant bookkeeper, aged 20; present position having no prospects wishes to connect with a firm where strict attention to business will be appreciated; best of references. B 66 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, system installed; firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L. Deery, 230 West 27th St., City.

BOY, with knowledge of drawing, wishes position in architect's office. Bender, 329 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert, careful driver and mechanic; six years' experience; good references, good character. Arthur J. Smith, 380 East 155th St.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week, shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

MAN and wife, middle-aged, competent, entire work gentleman's small place; housework and garden; wife cook, laundress; good references. Allison, 311 West 30th St., City.

MASSEUR.—Skillful; Carlsbad; experience; good references. Grusat, 503 East 78th St.

OFFICE MAN,
Correspondent and Stenographer,
IRON AND STEEL TRADES.
Experience of highest order, both manufacturing and mercantile; can handle large amount of work and relieve busy official of important details.
Executive ability; can develop latent talent in subordinates; conscientious and faithful.
Bookkeeper and accountant.
Before panic had advanced from stenographer to private secretary, correspondent, and managing clerk in charge of selling force, successively.
Present place offers no advancement; desire position, not necessarily of immediate big salary, but where there is chance to advance.
Address T 164 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; 17; graduated school; experience; reliable references; ambitious. T., 170 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 27, four years' experience, city, road, retailers, (with petticoats,) selling proposition for worker preferred; could successfully fill as investigator-manager-private man. B 32 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Stocks and bonds; position as salesman on salary and commission in the city; am experienced. A 100 Times, Times Square.

TENEMENT house alteration plans prepared, reasonably and promptly. Architect, Y 103 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SECRETARY.—By private secretary, having record of twelve years with two employers, competent stenographer, bookkeeper, and correspondent, with firm or private employer who can afford and is willing to pay demonstrated worth of services; accustomed to responsibility and making employer's interest his own; can make and save you money; now employed but seeking larger opportunity and salary commensurate with present day cost of living; interview with principals only desired. Ability, B 57 Times, Times Square.

TRANSLATING from Dutch, German, French; extensive experience. Translator, Suite 1,017, 225 5th Av., Manhattan.

YOUNG LAWYER, thoroughly educated, desires position requiring thoughtful abilities. B 31 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 21, having just completed his education, which includes graduation from New York City Grammar, High and Training Schools, desires to become affiliated with responsible business house in capacity of clerk; location immaterial; New York City preferred; references beyond criticism. Address Box 46 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN; 25; six years' experience in high-class office detail; good correspondent and ad. writer; capable of writing copy, booklets, &c.; best reference; wishes position where hard work will be rewarded with advancement. T 182 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age 30, of good appearance, desires a position with some reliable New York firm to travel; State or N. E. States; A1 references. L. H. H., No. 745 Jennings St., Bronx, New York.

YOUNG MAN, 27, with six years' experience as cashier in small financial concern, wants a chance to make good with some one worth while; have good education, address, &c.; will tackle anything with a future. B 24 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 24, good education, address, and appearance, desires position where ability and honest effort are essential for a good future; several years' general office experience; excellent references. B 27 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG man, 19, desires position with house where strict attention to business will be appreciated. Box 73, 2,121 3d Av.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46, (11th.)—Well-furnished front parlor; other rooms; good board; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,512.—Nice room and bath in apartment to respectable party; $2.25. Kelly.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Double room; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH, 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Second-story, well-furnished front room; absolute cleanliness; superior board; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; closet, baths, telephone; table optional; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms, comfortably furnished; table guests accommodated; references. Telephone 6666—Col.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; all conveniences; phone, "L," Subway; superior table; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant, medium room, suitable two; southern exposure; table boarders; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Single room; table board.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms with board; everything new; office and reception room for physician; board optional; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private desk; steam heat; moderate prices.

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; attractively furnished; homelike table; telephone. Pearsall.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

93TH ST., 50 WEST.—Private large, small rooms; modern comfort; cuisine Francaise; few accommodated; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Private bath suite; also smaller rooms; superior table; refined service; references exchanged; table guests.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; Subway express; references.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Light, sunny, small room; superior board; very reasonable. Levan.

123D ST., 2,058 7TH AV.—Airy, well-furnished rooms; steam 'phone; substantial board; moderate; references.

137TH ST., 601 WEST.—A few young men to share high-class elevator apartment; electricity, phone, shower; superior table; reasonable. Nelboeck.

143TH ST., 542-546 West, near Broadway Subway.—Healthiest, prettiest section in city; "The Audubon," high-grade rooms and board; large, pleasant room; $17 for two; another, $15; smaller room, $7; every comfort; parlor dining, dining rooms, reception parlor, private telephones; booklet on request.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
BROADWAY AT 213TH STREET.
TELEPHONE AUDUBON 943.
Healthiest and most beautiful location in New York. overlooking Hudson, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil. Running hot, cold water; private baths. Suites, garage. SUPERIOR TABLE. Table guests. SUBWAY STATION; CARS AT ENTRANCE. 35 minutes City Hall.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references. 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike, first-class table board can be had at above address.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large sunny room; elevator; also single room; excellent board.

89TH ST., 1,845 Lexington Av.—Rooms, board; excellent table; table boarders accommodated; all conveniences. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71. — Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,012.—Large front room, with all conveniences and home comforts; excellent board.

MADISON AV, 108-110.
Large room, second floor, bath adjoining; references.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Two rooms; good location; near stations and golf club; excellent table. 14 Walnut Crescent. Tel. 301J.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Square, front, one flight; electricity, steam heat; gentlemen; permanent; $5. Campbell.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; telephone.

14TH ST., 218 WEST.—Fine, comfortable rooms; hot water; all modern conveniences; low prices.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms, large closets, running water, bath; conveniences; $5-$6 weekly.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bath; gentleman only; references. Telephone 3048—Bryant.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Exceptionally cheerful rooms, large and small, near Hotel Astor; quiet home.

46TH, 43 WEST.—Double and single front rooms; all conveniences; phone; breakfast.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor, with extension, bath, suitable for doctor.

60TH ST., 22 WEST, (Carlysle Apartment.)—Parlor, bedroom, bath, $20-$30 monthly; restaurant; extremely reasonable.

61ST ST., 33 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite; front rooms; private family; independent entrance; board. Kemp.

67TH ST. 139 WEST.—Front suite; newly furnished; brass bed, tiled bath, steam heat; one or two gentlemen; near Broadway, Subway, elevated; $7, $8. Call evenings. Donovan.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large front, well-furnished parlor and back parlor suitable for doctor or dentist; all conveniences; telephone; Subway; "L."

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Private family, just moved from country, have few newly furnished rooms.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Sunny third-story front room; private bath; hot water supply; telephone in room; single room adjoining; reference.

71ST ST., 281 WEST.—Medium; also single room; conveniences; Subway express; adult American family; reasonable.

71ST ST., 68 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

71ST ST., 143 WEST.—Elegant, sunny room, bath; Subway and "L" stations; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Room, electric light, parquet floor, private bath, telephone; references required.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant, sunny room; two or three bachelors; private bath if desired; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful, luxuriously furnished light rooms; excellent private residence; near Subway, "L," Park; all conveniences; moderate. Telephone, 7314 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; furnishings entirely new; references.

86TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' superior accommodations; high-class, private house; references. Phone 7063 Schuyler.

82D ST., WEST END AV.—Beautiful corner suite, (five windows,) exclusive apartment; also large front room, bath adjoining; references. 9711—River. Hart.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Medium, sunny room; dressing room; running water; also small; phone; references.

83D, 57 WEST.—Desirable; warm; sunny; large, small; abundant hot water; private house; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Very pleasant room, suitable one or two; private house; references.

84TH ST., 250 WEST.—Corner; rooms single or en suite; business men; reasonable. Gleason.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single or connecting rooms; Subway. 5128J—Riverside. Peyton.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Large, sunny front room in modern elevator apartment; also smaller rooms; convenient "L," Subway; $4.50-$9. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Alcove, parlor, bedroom; lavatory, telephone; also large room, suitable two, $6.

94TH ST., 157 WEST.—Large, sunny front suite; private bath; private family; quiet house; telephone.

101ST ST., 215 WEST.—Select sunny, corner room, facing Hudson, with private family; gentleman; phone 6000 River. Harrison.

103D ST., 1 WEST.—Large rooms, facing Park; suitable two; piano; "L," Subway. Shotwell.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; also bath; Subway; phone service. Miss Buckley.

112TH ST., 507 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable parlor suite; one flight; telephone; select; refined gentleman. Murray.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, running water, shower bath; private house; Subway; reasonable.

143D ST., Near Riverside Drive.—In exclusive elevator house; attractive furnished light room; private family. Telephone 4226—Audubon. Apartment 53.

143D, corner Amsterdam Av. (over bank.)—Outside heated room; elevator apartment. 2780 Audubon. MacArthur.

143D ST., 518 WEST.—Unusual outside room; quiet; elevator; telephone; Subway; Christian family. Apartment 28.

143D ST., 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished front parlor in exclusive elevator apartment for married couple; reasonable. 3180 Audubon, Apartment I.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Couple will rent spare rooms; refined home; house near Broadway Subway.

151ST AND BROADWAY, (Washington Irving.)—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; overlooking Hudson; high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. Telephone 4400 Audubon. Apartment 24.

A refined gentleman can find accommodations with a small private family in an apartment with all modern improvements; within two blocks of 110th St. Subway station and both street car systems; near Riverside Drive; breakfast. Address Box B 63 Times, Times Square.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless residential neighborhood, 86th St. Park entrance; four connecting, spacious. T 155 Times, Downtown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 465.—Exceptionally attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings; 110th elevated. Thornton.

DESIRABLE back parlor; physician's office many years; excellent for young doctor or dentist starting; board optional. Address Success, 263 West 125th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600 (corner 187th.)—Ideal Summer location; luxurious two-room suite, private bath; electric light, shower, telephone, refrigerator, &c.; Subway express at corner; meal accommodations. Pierson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593.—Room, adjoining bath, for gentleman; elevator apartment; 137th St. Subway one block; no other roomers. Hengerer.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished four, five, six rooms; housekeeping apartments; elevator, telephone, electricity; $11 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $5, $6 weekly.

THE CRESCENT.
Head express Subway station.
Lenox Ave. and 126th St.
Harlem's most beautifully furnished, refined, and centrally located apartments; SINGLE or EN SUITE; EACH suite and room has its own private bath and telephone. Electricity, steam, central switch board service. HIGHEST CLASS RESTAURANT, a la carte, table d'hote. Telephone 1523 Harlem.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
to rent your apartments and rooms, furnished or unfurnished, is increased by consulting us; no charge for listing.
A. E HENNING & CO.,
110 West 34th St.

East Side.

13TH ST., 203 EAST, corner house.—Furnished rooms; private house; steam heat; bath; single or couple. Willoughby, care janitor.

18TH ST., 118 EAST, near Subway and Broadway.—Large front room, $7.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Elegant, large adjoining rooms, suitable for studio or doct

TELLS LEGISLATURE STORAGE SECRETS

Prosecutor Garven Discloses His Investigations to Committee on 6-Months Storage Bill.

LIVER REVIVED BY BATHS

Turkeys Seven Years on Ice and Chickens Unfit to Eat Figure in Revelations—All Packers Served.

Some of the results obtained in the recent investigation of the cold-storage plants of Jersey City by the Hudson County Prosecutor's office and the State and local health officials came out yesterday at a hearing in Trenton, N. J., before a legislative committee on a bill introduced by Assemblyman Peter H. James of Hudson County limiting to six months the period during which food substances may be kept in cold storage. It is understood that the Grand Jury will not hand up any indictments on account of these investigations, but may make an important presentment.

Prosecutor Garven of Hudson County gave testimony in support of the bill. He said in part:

"In Hudson County alone it has been discovered that at least 200,000,000 eggs are stored away annually, thousands of pounds of poultry, and at least 2,000,000 pounds of meat. When eggs are plentiful they are kept from the market and put in cold storage; consequently the price is kept up. It hardly seems legitimate that eggs can be purchased at from 18 cents to 22 cents a dozen, kept in cold storage for a few months, and then saddled upon the public at the exorbitant price of 50 cents to 60 cents a dozen. If such vast quantities of eggs are found in one county in this State, I dare say that the quantities stored away in New York City alone would extend into the billions.

"Poultry a short time ago was selling as low as 16 cents and 18 cents a pound, but it has recently reached the exorbitant figure of from 28 cents to 35 cents per pound, thus putting it out of reach of the poor man. Without restriction, poultry can be kept in cold storage for many months, and I know of instances where poultry has been kept for fifteen months and is still in cold storage. There are known instances where poultry has been taken from cold storage and put upon the market, and when a high price could not be obtained, has been placed back in cold storage to await a favorable market.

"In a certain cold-storage plant in this State there was stored a short time ago vast quantities of beef liver. This liver appeared as black as coal and as hard as stone. It was laid in layers one upon another, and weighed thousands of pounds. It had been in cold storage for several months, and I am told that, to restore it to life, it was placed in water, thawed out, and purchased by the consumer as fresh liver. Is there any wonder that eggs, meats, and poultry are kept at prices almost prohibitive?"

Prof. Herman C. Lehmann, chemist of the Jersey City Board of Health, said he had found in cold storage plants fowl which had been frozen for less than a year, yet which already had become unfit for consumption. Although he had seen some turkey, which had been kept for seven years, he thought that fowl should not be preserved for more than three months.

Dr. Raymond B. Fitz Randolph, Chief of the Division of Food and Drugs, argued for the tagging of cold storage supplies. Fowl and meats, he contended, were not taken out of cold storage in the same condition as when they were put in, and the public should know what it is buying.

After Francis Wyatt, Chemist of the National Brewers' Association, had asked for exemption from the action of the law on the part of the brewers, on the ground that beer is improved by keeping, F. A. Adams, President of the Union Terminal and Warehouse Company of Jersey City, argued, as the spokesman of the refrigerator men, that cold storage benefited rich and poor alike, as it enabled the carrying over of large quantities of surplus food to the seasons when there was a shortage.

"Will your warehouse guarantee," asked Prosecutor Garven, "that the food will be the same when it leaves your houses as when it is put in?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Adams.

"Why then," asked Mr. Garven, "do your warehouse receipts give you exemption against deterioration?"

"The law causes the receipts to be drawn up in that way," was the reply.

All the defendants in the indictment found against the meat packers by the Hudson County Grand Jury have been served with due notice, according to the report telegraphed yesterday by Detective Frank Bennett from Chicago to Prosecutor Garven. No intimation has been received yet of their intentions, and the Hudson County officials are ignorant as to whether they will resist extradition.

At Trenton to-day Supreme Court Justice Swayze will give a hearing on a rule to show cause why the indicted packing companies should not produce for the inspection of the Hudson County Grand Jury the minute books of their Directors' and stockholders' meetings. The object of this proceeding is to gather direct evidence that the individual defendants were within the bounds of New Jersey on the day on which the alleged criminal acts were committed. The packers hope that if it cannot be proved that they were present at the meetings at which the alleged conspiracy was devised they cannot be extradited or held guilty.

Jersey City retail butchers reported yesterday another rise in the price of meat. Beef was increased ½ to 1 cent a pound, mutton 1 cent, lamb 1 cent, hams ½ cent, veal 1 cent, pork 1 cent, and chickens 2 cents. The prices last week were: Beef, 9½ and 11 cents a pound; mutton, 13 and 14 cents; lambs, 14 and 16 cents; hams, 11 and 18 cents; veal, 16 cents; pork, 11 cents, and chicken, 22.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Alfred R. Urion, head of the legal department of Armour & Co., to-day confirmed the report that all of the packers indicted in the New Jersey case had been served with notices of indictment on Saturday, but refused to make any statement regarding the probable future course of action of the indicted men.

OMAR'S ADVICE WASTED.

Creditors of Ennis & Stoppani Oppose Offer of Settlement.

The advice of Omar Khayyam, "Take the cash and let the credit go," suggested by Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy for Ennis and Stoppani, in recommending the acceptance by them of 15 cents cash and 85 cents in notes as settlement of their claims, has apparently been wasted on those for whom it was intended.

When the matter of the confirmation of the referee's report came up yesterday afternoon before Judge Hough in the United States District Court, a lawyer, William Michael Byrne, representing several of the two thousand protesting creditors, had this statement to make:

"We oppose the 15 cents compromise offer of these bankrupts, because all through their books can be traced matching transactions, and the referee has described them to be common cheats. Before the referee we showed instance after instance of mere pretense of executing orders to buy stocks, and of their having deftly slipped their customers' marginal money into their own pockets. Now, the actors in this financial bucketing farce have the effrontery to seek a judicial imprimatur. The learned referee seeks to make the best of a bad job by suggesting action conformable to Omar's advice, and we, the objecting creditors answer that we would rather have three cents on the dollar, honest money, administered by this court, than take 15 cents of dishonest money."

After hearing the protest Judge Hough reserved decision.

LOST AND FOUND ARTICLES.
The New York Times offers the best way to find Lost Articles. The daily circulation of The New York Times exceeds 175,000 copies. Advertise your Loss in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

ACCUSED MAN CONFESSES.

Member of Lupo-Morrello Gang Admits Passing Counterfeit Money.

Leoluca Vassi, a leading member of the Lupo-Morrello gang of counterfeit money makers, when arraigned before Judge Holt, in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having 1,148 spurious two-dollar-silver certificates in his possession. He was remanded until March 14 for sentence.

Vassi's admission that he was custodian of the counterfeit money made by the Lupo-Morrello gang in a farm house near Highland, N. Y., is a serious blow to the appeal of the notorious "Black Handers" serving long terms at Atlanta, Ga., which is now being prepared by their counsel in this city.

Vassi admitted to Capt. William J. Flynn of the local Secret Service that he had been neatly trapped and that the bundle of bad money found hidden under his bed at 1,680 Third Avenue was made in the farm house. He stated further that he was the chief distributor of the "queer" money in this city and handed out the allotments while apparently attending to his fruit stand at Third Avenue and Ninetieth Street. It is expected that the other seven members of the Lupo-Morrello gang awaiting trial will follow Vassi's example.

PRAISED FOR NOT CLUBBING.

Magistrate Tells Policeman He Would Have Been Warranted in It.

Magistrate Breen complimented Policeman George F. Frey of the Morrisania Station yesterday for not using his night stick on two prisoners, although he said that if the club had been used the policeman would have been justified. Frey had the two prisoners in the Morrisania Court. One of them had bitten Frey's finger.

While there was a crowd in the Subway station at 149th Street the night before, Joseph Sacino of 312 East 106th Street and Michael Ceozzo of 328 East 109th Street tried to purchase tickets, which were refused by the agent because they had been drinking. They abused every one near by.

Policeman Frey was bitten in a scuffle with Sacino after he had placed him under arrest. Frey was compelled to summon aid to get the two prisoners to the street. They fought continually, but Frey didn't use his club.

After locking the men up Frey had his finger cauterized by Dr. Black of the Lebanon Hospital. Frey arraigned the prisoners on the simple charge of disorderly conduct.

Sacino was fined $10 and Ceozzo $3.

ROBBERS STAB STOREKEEPER

And Hit Him with Blackjack in His Hallway at Midnight.

When Morris Tworetsky, who owns three or four butter and egg stores in Williamsburg, came to his home adjoining one at 97 Zaret Street, at midnight he found a strange man in the hallway. To Tworetsky's inquiry as to what he was doing there, the man replied with a sharp whistle, which brought two more men from the rear of the hall. The three fell upon him, struck him twice with a blackjack, and stabbed him five times in the head. Then they fled, leaving his unconscious in the hallway near the street.

Passersby, attracted by the sound of the scuffling, gave chase, among them Patrolman Most of the Stagg Street Station.

Four blocks further on he caught up with Herman Goldstein of 100 South Third Street and arrested him. He was taken to the house, where Tworetsky, revived by Dr. Connelly of St. Catharine's Hospital, looked him over, but could not identify him. Goldstein was held on a technical charge of vagrancy.

A door leading from the rear hall into Tworetsky's store, where was his safe containing several thousand dollars, the receipts of his various stores, had been broken open, but the men had been frightened off before they could take anything. Tworetsky's condition is serious, but he will prbably recver.

CLEWS FAVORS SPECULATION.

Establishes Real Values When Conducted on Reasonable Lines, He Says.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—Speculation in stocks, as conducted through Stock Exchange brokers, is no more gambling than speculation in real estate or ordinary merchandise, said Henry Clews of New York to-day, discussing in a lecture at Yale his experiences in Wall Street. Speculation, he said, was, within reasonable limits, beneficial, and by its means and through the conflict between buyer and seller real values were established.

Mr. Clews is of the opinion that the time has arrived for calamity howling to cease; that there is now no occasion for undue anxiety, and that it will probably be many years before another panic will strike the country.

Wallach Bros.
240 Broadway
603 Broadway
1195 Broadway
238-242 Bowery
647 Eighth Ave.
36 Av. & 122d St.
246 W. 125th St.

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Kno-tair

The Guaranteed Hose of Quality.
For Men and Women.

THERE is one point that you ought to consider in buying Hose, namely: the guarantee.

Kno-tair Hose will guarantee you absolutely against holes.

The Kno-tair guarantee means more than insurance against darns.

It means *satisfaction.*

Kno-tair Hose may wear out, they are so fine and soft, but if they do within six months, bring them back, and get a new pair Free.

Six pairs guaranteed for six months at the following prices:

Men's Lis'e like Hose, $1.50.
Women's Lisle like Hose, $2.00.
Men's & Women's Silk Lisle Hose, $3.

JAMES YOUNG Inc.

REORGANIZED

Highest class Men's clothing at lowest prices.
38 NEW ST.
(One Block Below Wall St.)

Special sale of surplus stock at ½ real values.

Your chance to obtain a TOPCOAT or CRAVENETTE—including Silk lined—$30.00 value otherwhere—our price $18.00.
$20.00 to $40.00 values otherwhere—our price $10.00 to $22.50.
3,000 hand-made garments from which to select.

All garments altered to fit exactly and pressed FREE OF CHARGE for ONE YEAR.

JAMES YOUNG (Inc.)
38 NEW ST.
Half block from Wall St. Subway

SPECIAL SALE

GAYNOR ENTHUSIAST WORRIES HOME TOWN

Presidential Boom Started for Mayor May Stop Springfield Dinner.

MISQUOTED, FRIENDS THINK

But the Mayor Won't Care—Might Have Attended Had It Been Springfield, Ohio, Brother's Home.

Henry H. Hughes, mining engineer and promoter, who came East to invite Mayor Gaynor to attend a Jefferson dinner to be held in Springfield, Mo., on April 13, gave some of the reasons why he thinks the Mayor is the logical Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1912, at the Hotel Seville last night, just before leaving for Montana.

Mr. Hughes appeared to be very much in earnest in his statements that the West and Middle West wanted Mayor Gaynor for their candidate and would stand by him to a man.

Dispatches from Mr. Hughes's home town state, however, that other members of the Dinner Committee assert him to be authorized to speak for no one but himself, and indicate that his friends who have received telegraphic accounts of his utterances believe him to have been misquoted. Because of Mr. Hughes's remarks, it is said, a movement has been started to abandon the dinner.

The Mayor did not finally decline the invitation to attend the dinner at Springfield, but told Mr. Hughes that it was very doubtful whether he would be able to take the necessary time from his labors. The Mayor told him:

"When I first got the invitation I thought it was Springfield, Ohio, and as I have a brother living there I thought I might run out and see him at the same time. But when I found it was Springfield, Mo., that was another matter. So you see I love my brother a great deal more than I love National politics. I would like to go out to Springfield, Mo., but it would take more time away from my work here than I have any right to give."

Mr. Hughes was enthusiastic in the expression of his admiration for Mr. Gaynor.

"Mayor Gaynor has 'shown' us Missourians by the great work he is doing for good government that he is the Moses to lead the Democratic Party out of the wilderness and on to the pathway of victory," said he. "I have just been all through Texas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Indiana, and Western Pennsylvania, and everywhere I hear Gaynor talk. He seems to be the man who can unite the party, and also bring La Follette and the Republican insurgents over to us, provided the standpatters continue to control the Republican Party. The New York drummers have got 'Gaynoritis.'

"Our committee that is getting up the dinner at Springfield on April 13 has received already letters from leading Democrats from every State in the Union, and in every letter words of praise are spoken of the great work Judge Gaynor is doing as Mayor.

"It will be necessary for the Democratic candidate to have the support of William Jennings Bryan. In the East here you do not realize the vast influence of Mr. Bryan. But he is a tremendous figure in National affairs, and a word this way or that spoken by him is a thing to be reckoned with. We believe in my State that the support of Mr. Bryan would mean 3,000,000 votes for Mayor Gaynor. I know they are friends, and while I do not speak from absolute authority I feel sure that Mr. Bryan would support Mayor Gaynor.

"The successful Democratic candidate must be a New York man in my opinion. We always figure that victory in this city and State means a National victory, and I am sure that Judge Gaynor would carry both."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—Hughes is a merchant of Springfield, Mo., and a member of the Jefferson Banquet Committee. He is not authorized, say other members of the committee, to speak for any one but himself. Leading members of the Banquet Committee here to-day doubt the authenticity of interviews credited to Hughes and telegraphed here.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
6:25—265-266 West St.; Columbia Smelting Co.	$10
8:45—211 E. 98th St.; Abe Grau	Slight
9:45—110 Forsyth St.; L. Kanshorfsky	$10
P. M.	
1:10—220 West 4th St.; Jewish Temple	Slight
1:15—50 E. 101st St.; H. Rutherstein	$50
1:30—89 E. 103d St.; unknown	Trifling
2:25—703 W. 179th St.; E. B. Karr	$5
3:15—220 W. 41st St.; Macy & Quinn	Trifling
4:00—S. W. corner of Prospect Place and Anthony Av.; unknown	$50
4:15—1,436 3d Av.; Geo. Marioner estate	$200
5:00—167 Monroe St.; F. Rothstone	$200
5:30—Rivington and Norfolk Sts.; David Blasky	Trifling
6:00—167 Monroe St.; Charles Sussner	$500
6:40—286 E. 3d St.; Z. Silverstein	Trifling
6:40—134 E. 80th St.; Mrs. J. Bowden	None
6:55—3,728 Villa Av.; Luigi Sallacuppi	$25
7:00—228 Mott St.; Greco Brothers	Trifling
8:30—222 E. 104th St.; A. Jablow	$50
9:00—238 E. 150th St.; J. Zinino	$200

Registered Trade Mark. *Established Half a Century.*

Important Sale
Washable Dress Fabrics
At "The Linen Store."

Beginning Tuesday, March 8th, we shall place on Sale the following very desirable lines of Washable Dress Goods:

1600 yards Imported Galateas, Printed French Percales, Printed Dimities and White Checked Lawns, in an assortment of designs and colorings. Regular price 25c. to 50c. per yard. Now — **18c yard**

1550 yards Imported Scotch Madras, Striped Batiste and desirable Linen Suitings. Regular price 40c. to 60c. per yard. Now — **25c yard**

2000 yards, including White French Crepes, White Embroidered French Batistes, Printed sheer French Linens, Colored Embroidered French Piques, Striped Crepes and French Linen Suitings in two-tone stripes and dots. A very good collection. Regular price 75c. to $1.25 per yard. Now — **50c yard**

James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th St., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

16-hour
EGGS

Gathered from the nests at 4 o'clock daily and on our delivery wagons at 7 o'clock the following morning. Price **65c.**

Mail us your order or phone 1285 Murray Hill.

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HE IS A FRIEND

who recommends us to you as his tailor. We study to give customers every advantage. Our prices compared with other tailors will astonish you. Imported herringbone vicuna overcoatings in every coloring, silk lined and faced to edge, $25.00. Samples and Album of fashion mailed to any address.

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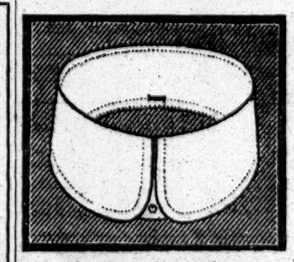

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One of the "strapped seamed" Red-Man Brand that, because of superior fitting and wearing qualities, is rapidly displacing the older 2-for-25 cent brands.

EARL & WILSON.

Makers of the famous Red-Man E & W Mark Collars and Shirts.

PRINTERS ESCAPE WITH FINES

Justice Bischoff Remits Jail Sentence of Men Guilty of Contempt.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff yesterday remitted the prison part of the sentences imposed on Patrick J. McCormick, ex-President, and Vincent J. Costello, ex-Organizer, of Typographical Union No. 6.

The Typothetae of the city came into court with a decision of the Court of Appeals affirming the sentences of McCormick and Costello and William J. S. Anderson and Thomas Bennett, two pickets, which Justice Bischoff had imposed in 1908 for disobeying an injunction restraining them from interfering with the printers who took the strikers' places in the Butterick Company. The Typothetae asked that the court reaffirm the sentence. Justice Bischoff had sentenced McCormick and Costello to pay a $250 fine each and to twenty days in jail, and Anderson and Bennett each to pay a $100 fine.

While admitting that he had been unable to find a direct precedent for his course, Justice Bischoff said that he was moved to it because "punishment does not proceed from any duty to appease public wrath or private vengeance." Continuing, he says: "The United States Supreme Court has enunciated the principle, 'The great aim of punishment is not the expiation or atonement of the offense committed, but the prevention of future offenses of the same kind.' And the court is not without the attribute of mercy."

supplies soap in the most delightful form. Instead of the wet, soggy, germ-laden cake, a turn of the handle shaves off light flaky granules of hygienically clean soap from a solid soap cylinder.

These granules dissolve into rich, foamy lather instantly the water touches them, and *you know the soap is clean* and not intermixed with the dirt and, it may be, the disease germs from other hands.

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Soapator and box of assorted soaps sent anywhere, carriage prepaid, for $5.00.

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SPRING STYLES READY
Derby & Soft Hats .. $3.00 & $4.00

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A Big Promise---

in a small space—⅓ more value for your clothes money than you can get elsewhere. Proof at all three stores.

Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York
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Kennedy
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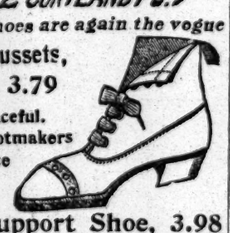
Russet Shoes are again the vogue

Spring Russets, 2.97 & 3.79

Trim & graceful. Custom bootmakers charge twice as much.



Arch Support Shoe, 3.98
For Flat Feet, Bunions, Weak Ankles
Direct to you from the factory
You save 1.50 the pair

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WITH the opening of our new shop in a few days we enter the clothing field. Not to compete with others, but to lead the way to something different. Meanwhile a complete line of SPRING OVERCOATS made according to our clothing ideas will be found in our other shops. Absolutely hand tailored and in every respect equal to the best custom made garments.

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Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.
Non-Subscription Performances This Week: Wed., Thurs. & Sat. Evgs., Saturday Mat. Seats in All Parts of the House.
Tickets For All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will Be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.

John Mason and his Company in
A SON OF THE PEOPLE
(Special Engagement.)
Shakespeare's Charming Comedy,
TWELFTH NIGHT
THE WITCH
A drama of the witchcraft period.

To-night at 8, (Opera).....La Boheme
Wed. Mat., 1:45, (Opera).L'Attaque du Moulin, and (Ballet).....Coppelia
Wed. Evg., 8:20.....The Witch
Thurs. Mat., 2:15...A Son of the People
Thurs. Evg., 8:15...A Son of the People
Fri. Evg., 8:15.....A Son of the People
Sat. Mat., 2.....Twelfth Night
Sat. Evg., 8:20.....The Witch
NEXT WEEK.
Mon., (Premier,) Tues. & Wed. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., Sister Beatrice and Act IV. of Brand; Thurs. Evg., The Witch; Sat. Mat., Twelfth Night; Sat. Evg., The Nigger
Prices: Drama, $2 to 50c; Opera, $5 to $1.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music TO-NIGHT AT 8, THE NIGGER.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Ave. 43rd-44th Sts.
Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c. to $1.50.
A Trip | Ballet | Inside the to Japan | of Jewels | Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.
CYRIL SCOTT IN THE LOTTERY MAN
HACKETT Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
THE TURNING POINT By Preston Gibson.
Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w, 2:15.
BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w, 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY
COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:30.
MARY MANNERING in A MAN'S WORLD.
WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
LEW DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. Evg., at 8, Pique-Dame. Mmes. Destinn, Metzenlik, Gluck, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Forsell, Didur, Otto, Muhlmann. Cond., Mahler.
Thurs. Evg., at 8, Double Bill: Fra Diavolo. Mmes. Alten, Maubourg; MM. Clement, Regis, Reiss, Bourgeois. Cond., Hertz. Followed by Entire Ballet Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
Friday Evening, at 8.....Revival of Freischuetz
Sat. Mat., at 1:45, Double Bill: Werther. Followed by Act I. of Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
Saturday Evening, at 8.....Germania
NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., Faust. Mmes. Farrar, Maubourg; MM. Jadlowker, Gilly, Didur, Con. Podesti. Tues. Evg., Spec'l Perf'ce Legal Aid Soc'y. Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. Evg., Double Bill: Barbiere di Siviglia. Mlle. de Hidalgo; MM. Bonci, Forsell, Pini-Corsi, Didur. Cond., Podesti; and Act I. Ballet Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.

Tues. Aft., March 15. Special Matinee at 2. At Popular Prices. DOUBLE BILL. Prices from 50c. to $3. HAENSEL und GRETEL And Entire Ballet COPPELIA Tickets on sale Tomorrow.

Good Friday, Mch. 25. Special Matinee at 11:30, Parsifal (Last Time.) Tickets on sale Tomorrow.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.
To-night, at 8, La Boheme. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Martin, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Gianoli. Cond. Podesti. Wed. Mat., at 1:45, L'Attaque du Moulin. Followed by Act I. Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa & M. Mordkin.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Mon. Evg., Mch. 14, Il Barbiere di Siviglia. Mlle. de Hidalgo; MM. Bonci, Forsell, Pini-Corsi, Didur. Cond., Podesti. Followed by Divertissement, Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.
To-morrow (Wed.) at 8:30, SALOME, Miss Garden and regular cast. Frl., PELLEAS & MELISANDE, Miss Garden, Mlles. Gerville-Reache, Trentini, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Crabbe; Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Aft., RIGOLETTO, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. Orville Harrold (debut as the Duke), MM. Sammarco, Scott, etc. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices); CARMEN, Mlle. Cavalieri, Miranda, Trentini, Duchene, MM. Devries, Crabbe, Gilibert.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS FOR NEXT SEASON NOW OPEN, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

Mendelssohn Hall. Mon. Aft., Mar. 14, at 2:30
JOINT RECITAL BY
ARTURO TIBALDI, Violinist. | CHARLES GILIBERT, Baritone.
Tickets $2, $1.50, $1, 75c., at box office and R. E. Johnston's office, St. James Building, B'way and 26th St. Tel. 608-609 Madison Sq

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Thurs., March 10, at 8:15; Friday, March 11, at 2:30.
Eighth Concerts of the First Series.
GUSTAV MAHLER....Conductor
FRITZ KREISLER.....Soloist
THE MACDOWELL CHORUS.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, 3 Matinees, TODAY & Thurs. and Sat. AT 3
WULLNER C. V. BOS at the Piano.
SCHUBERT & SCHUMANN CYCLE SERIES.
Seats $2, $1.50, $1. Box Office & Tyson's. Concert Dir. M. H. HANSON, 437 5th Av. (Chickering Piano).

SONG RECITAL BY LOTTA VIRGINIA PICARD
Contralto,
Tuesday, March 8, at 8:30 P. M.,
WALDORF-ASTORIA
Tickets, Tysons, Waldorf and at Manager, Mrs. N. P. Schwerin, 229 W. 101st St.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Sixth Concert To-night at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Seats $1.50, at Box Office & Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow (Wed.) Aft. at 2:30
ELMAN
Last Appearance This Season.
Tickets at Box Office. M'g't Wolfsohn Bureau

PLAZA HOTEL, TO-DAY, at 3 o'clock.
ELECTRA
EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON
For Benefit of Babies' Dairy.
Tickets $2, of Chamber Recital Co., Suite 99, No. 542 5th Av. (Tel. 1121 Bryant) also Tyson's & McBride's

THE BELASCO TUYVESAN
DAVID BELASCO presents
THE LILY
BELASCO STUYVESANT WED., MCH. 16 at 3, Sp'c'l Matinee,
MISS KITTY CHEATHAM
BENEFIT, THE MUSIC SCHOOL EAST SIDE HOUSE SETTLEMENT.
Seats $2, $1.50, $1, 75c., at Box Office Only. Sale opens Wed., Mch. 9.
BELASCO Theatre, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CHARLOTTE WALKER
In EUGENE WALTER'S play JUST A WIFE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:15.
"A portrayal of which any actress should be proud."—Sun.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In Sir A. W. Pinero's "MID-CHANNEL"

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Theatre Closed To-night.
TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:30
HATTIE WILLIAMS and all Star Cast
In the 3 act farce THE GIRL HE COULDN'T LEAVE BEHIND HIM.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
"BILLIE BURKE CHARMS."—Tribune.
BILLIE BURKE In W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT

BILLIE BURKE'S BENEFIT
in BEHALF OF THE ART WORKERS' CLUB FOR WOMEN
TUES., MCH. 15, 1:30. Sale begins Wed'y

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:15.
To-day Collier: "Everything comes to him who works."—Wm. Collier.
WM. COLLIER in his greatest success A LUCKY STAR

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
"As tender as little Lord Fauntleroy, and as funny as Tommy."
FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny."
THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Sat. at 2.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
WITH BEST CAST OF 100 EVER SEEN

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St. West of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Matinee To-morrow | Henry W. Savage offers
Best Seats $1.50.
MADAME X
The play that thrilled all New York.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:15.
Jos. M. Gaites' New Musical Production
BRIGHT EYES by the Authors of 3 TWINS, with Cecil Lean & Florence Holbrook.

LIBERTY W. 42d St., Evs. at 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2.
"Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun.
The Fantastical Musical Comedy
THE ARCADIANS
WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. E. of 6 AV. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15
FORTUNE HUNTER
WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Tom'w Best Seats $1.
It's Naughty, But It's Nice.
2ND MONTH WHERE THERE'S A WILL
Seats Selling 6 Weeks Ahead.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY of Music. Evgs. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c
2 WEEKS ONLY—Henry W. Savage offers
THE MERRY WIDOW
Popular Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"A play that sends 'Raffles' back to the infant class."—Leslie's Weekly.
3RD MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

GARDEN Thea. 27th & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed., Fri. & Sat.
BEN GREET PLAYERS IN REPERTOIRE
"THE RIVALS," Sheridan's famous comedy.
"Everyman" Special Mat. Every Friday, 3:15.

Mi-Careme Festival
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria,
Saturday, March 12th at 2 and 8 P. M.
Minerva and Daughters of Confederacy,
Benefit for Philanthropic Fund of Each Organization.

Tableaux, recitations, dancing, whistling, and talented children; also Mother Goose, etc. An afternoon of brightness and charm.
Tickets $1.00.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT:
Tableaux, dancing, recitations, whistling, and a most artistic musical program.
Grand tier boxes $2.00 a chair; rest of house at $1.00 a ticket.
Tickets on Sale at Waldorf-Astoria.

POSITIVELY FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 10, at 2:30
MAUD ALLAN
in her CLASSICAL DANCES,
assisted by the Russian Symphony Orchestra.
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Boxes (seating 8) $16 and $24, at Box Office, R. E. Johnston's office, 1123 B'way. Telephone 608-609 Mad. Sq.

—OPEN 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.—
SPORTSMAN'S SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
ADMISSION - - - 50c

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Barrymore, Rankin & Co., Claire Romaine, Lola Fuller's Barefoot Dancers, others.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c | Harry Bulger, Violet Black & Co., Great Lester, Blonde Typewriters, others.
BRONX 149th St., 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c | NAT M. WILLS, Margaret Moffat & Co., 5 Olympians, Merrill & Otto, others.
PLAZA 59th St., Mad. Av. | Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c. La Danse des Nymphes, Four Mortons, Winsor McKay, The Lombards, Kara, others.
AMERICAN West 42d St. Daily Mat. 25c | A Princess of Israel, Montgomery & Moore, Reine Davis, Hope Booth & Co., "Dope," Karno's Comedians and others.
METROPOLIS Daily Mat. 25c. | ROSE HILL ENGLISH FOLLY CO
HURTIG & SEAMON'S | Daily Mat. The Dainty Duchess, Extra! Daisy Harcourt!
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. | Every Eve., 8:15. The Great Comic Opera Success,